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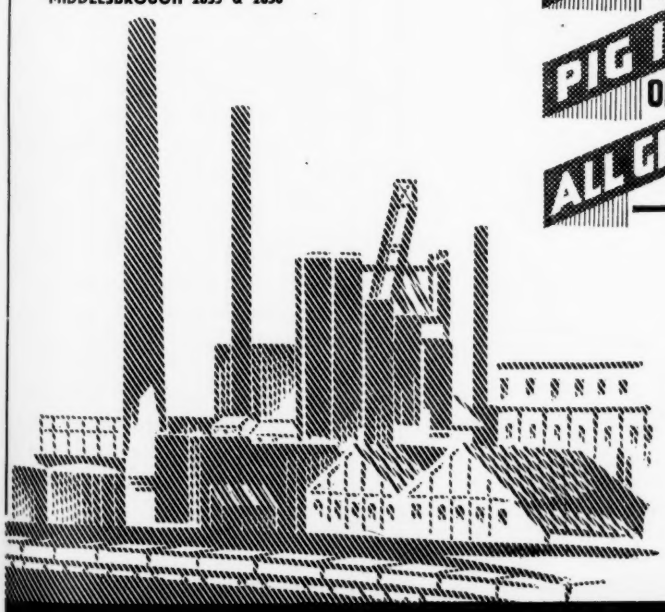

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Summary of Contents

Wholesale Prices in May *See below*

The average level was 0·6 per cent. higher than in April, the index numbers for the two months being 97·8 and 97·2 respectively. Food prices rose by 0·5 per cent. and those of industrial materials and manufactures by 0·7 per cent. Compared with May 1938 there was a fall of about 4 per cent. in the general index, food prices being lower by 8½ per cent. and those of industrial materials and manufactures by nearly 2 per cent.

Foreign Exchanges in May *Page 836*

London rates on the chief European centres and on New York and Montreal moved within narrow limits, and the greatest change, on balance, was a depreciation of sterling by 0·3 per cent. in relation to Dutch florins.

Foreign Wholesale Prices in March Quarter *Page 837*

Comparing prices in March 1939 with those of a year earlier there were increases in France of 10 per cent., Italy 4 per cent., and Germany less than 1 per cent., while declines were recorded for Belgium (and the United Kingdom) of 7 per cent. and the United States 4 per cent. In France the index numbers for each month of the quarter were higher than in any month since November 1926, and in Italy the index number for March was the highest since May 1929.

Eire Prices Commission Reviews *Page 841*

In accordance with the provisions of the United Kingdom-Eire Trade Agreement the Commission have been requested to review the operation of Customs duties and restrictions on the importation of oilskin garments; certain hosiery and underwear; printed matter; brushes and brooms; hats and caps; paints, etc.; clocks; and yeast.

Wood-working Machines for Australia *Page 842*

Replacement has been made of the reference recently made to the Australian Tariff Board respecting wood-working machines and appliances by another. Full details are again published.

Industrial Products for France *Page 850*

The French "Journal Officiel" informs importers that applications for import licences for goods (except chemicals) subject to quota should be sent to the competent inter-trade committee before 20 June. Goods for which the basic period for allocation is other than generally obtains are listed.

Polish Temporary Tariff Reductions *Page 854*

Revised lists are given of goods which may be imported into Poland, until 31 October next, free of duty or on payment of reduced rates fixed at specified percentages only of the normal rates of Customs duty.

Exhibitions and Fairs *Page 859*

A number of additions have been inserted in the list of forthcoming exhibitions, etc., and it is noted that the opening of the New Zealand Centennial Exhibition, 1939-40, at Wellington, has been fixed for 7 November.

Special Articles

WHOLESALE PRICES IN MAY

BOARD OF TRADE INDEX NUMBER

The following table shows the movement of wholesale prices in the last thirteen months in each of the eleven groups of commodities specified. It also shows the changes over the same period in prices of (a) industrial materials, classified according to stage of manufacture, and (b) building materials. All the commodities included in (a) and (b) are also included in their appropriate commodity groups (V—XI).

AVERAGES FOR THE YEAR 1930 = 100

Group	1938								1939				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
I. Cereals	117·1	112·5	108·9	105·2	98·5	97·3	90·5	92·6	93·8	91·8	89·2	89·6	91·3
II. Meat, fish and eggs	84·6	84·5	85·2	83·8	84·5	86·2	84·8	87·6	87·1	84·6	83·8	83·9	81·8
III. Other food and tobacco ...	101·7	102·1	100·0	95·9	92·8	94·2	95·2	94·4	95·6	95·5	95·7	98·8	100·4
Total—Food and tobacco ...	100·4	99·4	97·8	94·7	91·9	92·6	90·6	91·8	92·5	91·1	90·1	91·4	91·9
IV. Coal	120·6	119·6	118·5	117·6	118·5	120·1	123·0	122·8	122·6	122·4	122·2	122·0	116·7
V. Iron and steel	138·9	138·6	138·8	138·5	138·6	138·1	138·3	138·2	130·0	130·0	130·1	130·0	129·8
VI. Non-ferrous metals	89·1	88·3	93·5	93·8	95·4	99·8	100·1	97·1	96·6	95·8	96·5	96·1	96·8
VII. Cotton	82·7	80·9	83·5	82·0	81·4	82·8	82·5	80·7	80·0	79·4	80·0	78·5	80·1
VIII. Wool	102·2	100·4	99·7	100·4	99·7	100·5	100·4	99·2	98·2	97·9	98·0	97·7	97·9
IX. Other textiles	67·9	67·5	69·0	68·6	68·4	69·2	68·0	68·3	69·8	72·4	73·8	75·1	76·5
X. Chemicals and oils	95·3	94·5	94·7	94·2	93·8	94·0	93·3	93·5	92·6	92·5	93·0	93·1	93·5
XI. Miscellaneous	92·6	89·8	89·5	90·5	89·9	90·4	90·5	89·4	88·7	88·7	88·5	89·3	91·8
Total — Industrial materials and manufactures ...	102·7	101·3	101·9	101·9	101·7	102·4	102·5	101·7	99·6	99·7	100·0	100·1	100·8
Total—All articles	102·0	100·7	100·6	99·5	98·4	99·1	98·4	98·3	97·2	96·8	96·6	97·2	97·8
Industrial materials (excluding fuel):													
Basic materials	90·5	87·3	89·3	90·5	89·2	91·1	91·4	89·9	90·0	89·9	90·2	90·4	92·2
Intermediate products	104·8	103·9	103·9	103·1	103·8	103·7	103·0	102·5	98·9	98·8	99·4	99·6	101·3
Manufactured articles	111·9	111·4	111·7	111·5	111·4	111·6	111·7	111·2	108·1	108·4	108·6	108·6	108·8
Building materials	104·1	103·7	103·6	103·1	104·0	104·0	103·8	103·5	102·3	102·1	102·2	102·4	103·5

Special Articles—*Continued*

As measured by the Board of Trade, the average of wholesale prices in May was 0·6 per cent. higher than in April, the index numbers for the two months being 97·8 and 97·2, respectively. Food prices rose by 0·5 per cent. and those of industrial materials and manufactures by 0·7 per cent. Compared with a year earlier there was a fall of about 4 per cent. in the general index, food prices being lower by 8½ per cent. and those of industrial materials and manufactures by nearly 2 per cent.

The re-grouping of the industrial materials and manufactures (except fuel) according to the stage of completion which the products had reached into *basic materials, intermediate products* and *manufactured articles* showed, in comparison with the preceding month, increases of about 2 and 1½ per cent., respectively, for the first and second groups and a fractional advance (0·2 per cent.) for the third group. Compared with a year earlier there was an increase of nearly 2 per cent. for basic materials, but declines of about 3½ and 3 per cent., respectively, for intermediate products and manufactured articles. Prices of building materials were about 1 per cent. higher than in April, but 0·6 per cent. lower than in May 1938.

Food prices were irregular in May, there being declines in the first and third weeks and rises in the other two weeks; prices of industrial materials and manufactures were firm throughout the month with a rising tendency in the last week.

Price Changes in Commodity Groups

The following table shows the number of items included in each of the groups of commodities distinguished in compiling the index number, and the percentage changes in each group, comparing prices in May 1939 with those of a month and a year earlier :—

Group	No. of Items	Increase (+) or Decrease (−) per cent. in May 1939, compared with		Index Numbers (1930=100)		
		Apr. 1939	May 1938	May 1939	Apr. 1939	May 1938
I. Cereals	20	+1·9	−22·0	91·3	89·6	117·1
II. Meat, fish and eggs	20	−2·5	− 3·3	81·8	83·9	84·6
III. Other food and tobacco ...	28	+1·6	− 1·3	100·4	98·8	101·7
Total — Food and tobacco ...	68	+0·5	− 8·5	91·9	91·4	100·4
IV. Coal	9	−4·3	− 3·2	116·7	122·0	120·6
V. Iron and steel ...	37	−0·2	− 6·6	129·8	130·0	138·9
VI. Non-ferrous metals	8	+0·7	+ 8·6	96·8	96·1	89·1
VII. Cotton	10	+2·0	− 3·1	80·1	78·5	82·7
VIII. Wool	11	+0·2	− 4·2	97·9	97·7	102·2
IX. Other textiles ...	9	+1·9	+12·7	76·5	75·1	67·9
X. Chemicals and oils	15	+0·4	− 1·9	93·5	93·1	95·3
XI. Miscellaneous ...	33	+2·8	− 0·9	91·8	89·3	92·6
Total — Industrial materials and manufactures...	132	+0·7	− 1·9	100·8	100·1	102·7
Total—All articles	200	+0·6	− 4·1	97·8	97·2	102·0
Industrial materials (excluding fuel) :—						
Basic materials ...	33	+2·0	+ 1·9	92·2	90·4	90·5
Intermediate products	37	+1·7	− 3·3	101·3	99·6	104·8
Manufactured articles	49	+0·2	− 2·8	108·8	108·6	111·9
Building materials ...	16	+1·1	− 0·6	103·5	102·4	104·1

Food and Tobacco.—The group index for cereals was nearly 2 per cent. higher in May than in April, the most important increases being in respect of wheat and flour. English wheat advanced in price by about 15 per cent., and Australian and Canadian wheat by 7 and 5½ per cent., respectively; straight-run flour rose by about 4 per cent. and imported flour by 5 per cent. British feeding and imported barley were both dearer, but English malting barley was about 7 per cent. cheaper. Rice showed some advance in price. English and Scotch beef, Scotch mutton and imported beef (except Australian) all became dearer, increases ranging from about 2 to 5 per cent.; bacon prices, however, were lower—the falls varying from 6 to 10½ per cent.—as were those of pork (4 per cent.) and hams (2 per cent.). Eggs and poultry were cheaper and the average price of wet fish (cod, haddock and plaice) fell by about 7 per cent. compared with April. Herrings were considerably cheaper after a marked rise the previous month. The index for the other food group showed a rise of about 1½ per cent. as a result of the new Budget duties on sugar and tobacco ruling throughout the month; the increase in the case of sugar was about 12½ to 15 per cent. and for tobacco 13 to 16½ per cent. The only other important increase was a seasonal rise (12½ per cent.) in the price of tomatoes. The alteration in the contract price of milk represented a decline of about 15½ per cent.; butter prices were lower by about 2 to 5 per cent. and New Zealand cheese by 7 per cent. Onions and apples became cheaper, and also potatoes on the Birmingham market. Tea prices were again firmer, but coffee and cocoa prices showed some decline.

Industrial Materials and Manufactures.—Household coal prices were lowered in accordance with seasonal custom as from 1 May, declines ranging from about 5½ to 16½ per cent., but advances in price were recorded for some descriptions of industrial and export coal. Iron and steel prices remained unchanged, but the average value of imported iron ore was lower. The index numbers for the other six industrial groups all showed increases in May, ranging from 0·2 per cent. for wool to 2·8 per cent. for the miscellaneous items. Prices of non-ferrous metals showed comparatively little change, the largest movement being an increase of 3½ per cent. for tin. The price of American raw cotton rose by 9 per cent. and yarns and cloths generally were dearer; prices of Egyptian raw cotton and yarns were, however, rather lower. Most of the prices in the wool group showed insignificant changes, the largest being a rise of 3 per cent. for crossbred tops; the index for raw wool prices was 1·3 per cent. higher. Raw silk and jute were again dearer, increases in May amounting to 10½ and 6½ per cent., respectively. Prices of chemicals and oils showed little change, but soya oil and palm kernel oil advanced 10s. (2 per cent.) and £1 (5½ per cent.) per ton, respectively, in the second week. In the miscellaneous group there was a sharp rise in the price of hides, ox and heifer advancing by about 17 per cent. and cowhides by 7½ per cent. Timber prices also were considerably higher, typical increases being building deal £2 5s. per standard (14 per cent.) and tongued and grooved flooring 1s. 3d. (6½ per cent.) per square. There were two decreases only, and the largest of these was 3½ per cent. for exports.

Percentage Changes.—A comparison of the 68 food price averages for May with those for April shows 34 increases and 31 decreases. Of the increases, 19 were of less than 5 per cent., 4 were of between 5 and 10 per cent., 9 were of between 10 and 15 per cent. and 2 (fine granulated sugar and Empire tobacco) were of 15 and 16½ per cent., respectively. Of the decreases, 17 were of under 5 per cent., 10 of between 5 and 10 per cent., 3 of between 10 and 15 per cent. and 1 (milk contract price) was of 15½ per cent. Among the industrial items there were 35 increases and 17 decreases. Twenty-four of the former were of under 5 per cent., 6 were of between 5 and 10 per cent., 2 of between 10 and 15 per cent and 3 (two descriptions of ox and heifer hides and the average of tiling battens and laths) were of 16, 17½ and 20½ per cent., respectively. Twelve of the decreases were of under 5 per cent., 3 were of between 5 and 10 per cent. and 2 (Nottingham best brights and small nuts coal) were of 15 and 16½ per cent., respectively.

Special Articles—*Continued*

AVERAGE MONTHLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES

(*The prices shown are inclusive of duty*)

Commodity	Unit of Price	1938 May	1938 June	1938 July	1938 Aug.	1938 Sept.	1938 Oct.	1938 Nov.	1938 Dec.	1939 Jan.	1939 Feb.	1939 Mar.	1939 April	1939 May
CEREALS														
Barley: English "Gazette Average"	s. per cwt.	10·63	9·79	8·72	10·38	9·81	8·90	7·69	7·73	7·79	7·52	7·21	7·27	6·98
Barley: British feeding, *London* ...	s. per 400 lbs.	28·79	27·95	26·34	24·78	21·07	21·43	20·20	21·07	22·32	21·88	21·43	21·43	22·23
Barley: Californian malting, *London*	s. per 448 lbs.	44·50	45·00	46·50	43·50	42·50	42·50	42·50	42·50	42·50	41·50	40·50	40·50	41·25
Maize: Yellow La Plata, spot, *Liverpool*	s. per 100 lbs.	7·32	†	6·94	6·26	6·02	5·85	5·21	5·98	6·08	5·66	5·58	5·70	5·90
Oatmeal: Midlothian, *London* ...	£ per ton	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00
Rice: No. 2 Rangoon, *London* ...	s. per cwt.	9·75	9·75	9·95	10·31	10·53	11·66	11·06	11·00	10·78	10·63	9·33	9·06	9·25
Wheat: English "Gazette Average"	s. per cwt.	8·00	7·92	8·03	6·44	4·98	5·02	4·35	4·32	4·40	4·25	4·13	4·33	4·98
Wheat: No. 2 Northern Manitoba, ex ship, *London*	s. per 496 lbs.	†	44·33	40·63	34·90	30·41	28·15	27·06	27·35	28·21	28·00	27·02	27·35	28·92
Wheat: Australian, *London* ...	s. per 496 lbs.	34·44	33·15	33·08	30·19	28·77	28·92	26·10	25·79	25·35	25·42	23·86	23·83	25·48
Flour: Straight run, *London** ...	s. per 280 lbs.	33·20	32·75	31·25	29·80	29·50	29·10	27·50	27·50	28·60	28·63	28·13	28·25	29·40
Flour: Imported, average of Spring Patent and American Winter, *Glasgow**	s. per 280 lbs.	38·19	36·35	35·63	34·25	32·10	32·56	31·38	32·05	32·16	32·22	32·00	31·81	33·44
MEAT, FISH AND EGGS														
Bacon: Wiltshire smoked, 1st *Bristol*	s. per cwt.	111·5	110·0	118·0	115·6	114·0	111·5	103·2	108·8	109·0	113·0	113·0	108·3	102·0
Bacon: Irish green, 1st *London* ...	s. per cwt.	109·0	104·6	113·5	108·8	106·5	101·8	95·20	104·5	105·5	110·0	110·4	104·8	94·00
Bacon: Danish green, 1st *London*	s. per cwt.	110·5	106·4	112·8	109·6	108·0	106·5	98·60	105·5	106·5	109·8	109·6	106·0	97·00
Hams: American green, short cut, 1st *Bristol*...	s. per cwt.	94·5	96·4	102·5	101·6	97·0	101·5	94·8	100·0	100·0	93·5	95·2	96·0	96·9
Beef: English, cow and bull, 1st *Birmingham*	s. per cwt.	53·08	54·60	51·92	52·27	50·17	50·75	49·93	52·50	51·92	51·92	51·80	51·92	53·67
Beef: Scotch, short sides, 1st *London*	s. per cwt.	79·92	83·07	86·33	84·00	78·75	77·58	75·60	79·33	77·00	73·50	74·67	75·25	78·87
Beef: Argentine chilled, fores, 1st *London*	s. per cwt.	38·79	38·27	37·04	36·17	38·21	41·13	42·47	41·71	42·58	41·71	38·97	36·17	37·10
Beef: Argentine, chilled, hinds, 1st *London*	s. per cwt.	61·54	63·70	63·88	63·00	63·00	64·17	65·80	64·75	64·75	63·58	60·90	58·92	61·13
Beef: Australian frozen, average of hinds and crops, 1st *Leeds and Birmingham*	s. per cwt.	38·86	39·14	37·55	36·52	37·19	38·35	38·62	37·55	38·14	37·77	37·45	36·46	36·23
Lamb: New Zealand, 1st *London*...	s. per cwt.	79·33	79·33	75·25	75·13	78·17	79·33	77·00	77·00	79·63	74·67	73·27	72·33	72·33
Mutton: English, 1st *London* ...	s. per cwt.	78·17	78·87	77·00	71·87	70·00	74·08	73·03	76·13	82·25	83·71	87·97	93·33	93·57
Mutton: Scotch, 1st *London* ...	s. per cwt.	77·29	79·10	73·50	66·73	68·83	74·38	73·73	77·58	81·96	84·29	90·53	94·79	98·47
Pork: British, average of 1st *Birmingham, Leeds, London and Manchester*	s. per cwt.	83·78	78·05	76·42	78·28	91·00	92·46	93·10	97·27	94·06	93·19	92·17	90·85	87·03
Eggs: Danish, average, *London* ...	s. per 120	10·03	10·25	11·08	11·84	13·59	13·78	14·03	13·15	11·34	9·72	8·84	9·40	9·25
Fish: Average of Cod, Haddock and Plaice	s. per stone	5·53	5·39	5·09	5·18	5·14	6·21	5·55	6·18	5·43	5·37	5·60	5·17	4·79
OTHER FOOD AND TOBACCO														
Butter: British blended, 1st *London*	s. per cwt.	141·2	137·2	135·3	133·0	133·0	131·8	126·5	123·7	130·1	140·0	141·4	140·0	137·2
Butter: Danish, 1st *London* ...	s. per cwt.	132·3	128·6	130·8	131·6	138·5	136·8	140·8	149·0	152·0	153·5	144·8	136·5	130·0
Butter: New Zealand, 1st *London*	s. per cwt.	136·0	127·0	126·5	125·8	126·8	121·5	113·8	113·8	126·5	128·3	124·2	120·8	117·0
Cheese: English Cheddar, 1st *Bristol*	s. per cwt.	103·50	104·00	104·00	104·00	102·50	99·50	92·00	92·00	92·00	93·00	94·00	94·00	94·00
Cheese: New Zealand, 1st *London*	s. per cwt.	74·75	73·00	73·00	74·20	76·50	75·75	72·80	72·75	73·75	71·25	66·20	64·75	60·20
Cocoa: West African, *London* ...	s. per cwt.	33·67	32·17	34·97	36·04	36·04	35·32	34·79	33·47	33·85	33·54	33·67	33·07	32·73
Coffee: Costa Rica, good to fine, *London*	s. per cwt.	77·75	74·00	74·00	74·00	74·00	72·00	72·00	74·00	74·00	84·00	94·00	94·00	92·00
Potatoes: Average of 1st and 2nd qualities, kinds according to season, *London*	s. per ton	163·6	239·5	166·6	102·2	86·62	85·94	85·62	91·15	102·8	96·82	103·3	125·8	127·7
Sugar: Tate's cubes, *London* ...	s. per cwt.	22·59	22·72	22·98	23·00	23·19	23·23	23·38	23·75	24·00	23·91	23·94	25·03‡	28·19
Sugar: T.L. granulated, ex refinery, *London*	s. per cwt.	18·34	18·47	18·73	18·75	18·94	18·98	19·13	19·50	19·75	19·66	19·69	20·88‡	23·94
Tea: Indian, average, *London Auctions*	d. per lb.	20·52	19·84	19·15	19·96	20·54	20·03	19·15	19·31	19·45	19·49	19·56	19·91	20·15
Tobacco: American Western, good to fine	d. per lb.	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	131·0	137·0§	155·0
COAL														
South Wales, ordinaries, f.o.b. ...	s. per ton	23·50	23·40	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00	23·00
Durham gas, f.o.b.	s. per ton	20·75	19·95	19·25	19·28	19·00	19·06	19·13	18·95	18·75	18·50	18·50	18·63	19·00
Fifeshire, average of 1st and 3rd class steam, f.c.b., Methil or Burntisland	s. per ton	16·41	16·06	15·97	15·97	15·97	16·58	17·24	17·24	17·24	17·18	16·94	16·58	17·31
Lancashire best house, at pit ...	s. per ton	27·17	27·17	27·17	27·17	28·83	28·83	28·83	28·83	28·83	28·83	28·83	28·83	27·17
South Yorkshire hards, Doncaster, at pit	s. per ton	21·50	21·30	21·13	20·50	17·50	18·50	18·13	18·00	18·00	18·00	18·00	18·00	18·00
Nottingham best brights, at pit ...	s. per ton	20·00	20·00	20·00	20·00	21·20	21·50	23·50	23·50	23·50	23·50	23·50	23·50	20·00
IRON AND STEEL														
Pig Iron: Hematite, W. Coast, d/d Sheffield	s. per ton	138·50	138·50	138·50	138·50	138·50	138·50	138·50	138·50	126·00	126·00	126·00	126·00	126·00
Pig Iron: Cleveland No. 3 foundry, G.M.B., N.E. Coast, d/d Middlesbrough	s. per ton	109·00	109·00	109·00	109·00	109·00	109·00	109·00	109·00	99·00	99·00	99·00	99·00	99·00
Pig Iron: Northampton No. 3 foundry, d/d	£ per ton	5·43	5·43	5·43	5·43	5·43	5·43	5·43	5·43	4·93	4·93	4·93	4·93	4·93
Pig Iron: Scottish No. 3 foundry, f.o.t.	s. per ton	118·00	118·00	118·00	118·00	118·00	118·00	118·00	118·00	105·5	105·5	105·5	105·5	105·5
Wrought Iron: Marked bars, (Staffs), f.o.t.	£ per ton	15·75	15·75	15·75	15·75	15·75	15·75	15·75	15·75	15·25	15·25	15·25	15·25	15·25
Wrought Iron: Cleveland crown bars, d/d	s. per ton	265·0	265·0	265·0	265·0	265·0	265·0	265·0	265·0	245·0	245·0	245·0	245·0	245·0
Steel: Billets, soft, d/d	s. per ton	157·5	157·5	157·5	157·5	157·5	157·5	157·5	157·5	147·5	147·5	147·5	147·5	147·5
Steel: Average of tinplate bars and sheet bars, d/d	s. per ton	155·0	155·0	155·0	155·0	155·0	155·0	155·0	155·0	145·0	145·0	145·0	145·0	145·0
Steel: Wire rods, soft, d/d ...	s. per ton	245·5	245·5	245·5	245·5	245·5	245·5	245·5	245·5	227·5	227·5	227·5	227·5	227·5
Steel: High speed tool, finished bars, 14 per cent. tungsten, d/d...	s. per lb.	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00	3·00
Steel: Heavy melting scrap (average S. Wales and Cleveland) ...	£ per ton	3·39	3·39	3·39	3·39	3·39	3·36	3·39	3·39	2·97	2·97	2·97	2·97	2·97
Steel: Boiler plates, d/d	£ per ton	11·90	11·90	11·90	11·90	11·90	11·90	11·90	11·90	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40
Steel: Galvanised corrugated sheets, 24 g., d/d	£ per ton	18·50	18·50	18·50	18·50	18·50	18·50	18 50	18·50	17·25	17·25	17·25	17·25	17·25
Steel: Galvanised fencing wire, 8 g., plain, d/d	£ per ton	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	19·00	19·00	19·00	19·00	19·00
Steel: Hoops (Staffs), d/d ...	£ per ton	12·95	12·95	12·95	12·95	12·95	12·95	12·95	12·95	12·35	12·35	12·35	12·35	12·35
Steel: Tinplates, I.C. cokes, 20 × 14, 112 sheets, 108 lbs., f.o.b. Bristol Channel	s. per box	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25	20·25
Steel: Rails, heavy, d/d	£ per ton	10·13	10·13	10·13	10·13	10·13	10·13	10·13	10·13	9·50	9·50	9·50	9·50	9·50
Steel: Ship plates, ¾ in. and up (Scotland), d/d	£ per ton	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	11·40	10·53	10·53	10·53	10·53	10·53
Steel: Joists, 3" × 3" and up, d/d...	£ per ton	11·03	11·03	11·03	11·03	11·03	11·03	11·03	11·03	10·40	10·40	10·40	10·40	10·40

* Includes the levy of 2s. 0d. from 1 May 1938; of 3s. 6d. from 11 August 1938; of 5s. 0d. from 16 October 1938; of 6s. 0d. from 13 November 1938; and of 6s. 6d. from 29 January 1939.

† Not available. ‡ Duty increased by 2s. 4d. per cwt. as from 25 April 1939. § Duty increased by 2s. 0d. per lb. as from 25 April 1939.

Special Articles—*Continued*

AVERAGE MONTHLY WHOLESALE PRICES OF COMMODITIES—*Continued*

(The prices shown are inclusive of duty)

Commodity	Unit of Price	1938 May	1938 June	1938 July	1938 Aug.	1938 Sept.	1938 Oct.	1938 Nov.	1938 Dec.	1939 Jan.	1939 Feb.	1939 Mar.	1939 April	1939 May
NON-FERROUS METALS														
Copper: Electrolytic	£ per ton	40·99	39·42	44·40	45·91	47·15	51·19	51·08	48·99	48·44	47·38	48·12	47·83	47·53
Copper: Wire	d. per lb.	7·94	7·55	7·94	8·25	8·25	8·50	8·65	8·31	8·25	8·25	8·25	8·25	8·25
Brass: Sheets, to 10 w.g. ...	d. per lb.	8·22	7·98	8·31	8·50	8·56	8·88	8·93	8·63	8·69	8·59	8·58	8·63	8·63
Lead: English	£ per ton	16·30	16·05	16·90	16·41	17·28	18·19	18·13	17·16	16·52	16·26	16·71	16·32	16·55
Tin: Straits	£ per ton	165·3	180·4	196·0	196·8	199·9	216·1	221·3	220·5	221·3	219·2	221·5	225·2	233·7
Zinc: Ordinary spelter	£ per ton	13·92	14·13	15·52	14·76	15·39	16·53	15·76	15·04	15·00	14·82	15·06	14·74	15·04
Nickel: Refined, home trade ...	£ per ton	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0	180·0
COTTON														
American, middling, *Liverpool*, spot	d. per lb.	4·65	4·62	5·01	4·80	4·79	5·16	5·13	5·15	5·19	5·13	5·21	4·96	5·41
Egyptian, sakellaridis, fully good fair, *Liverpool*, spot	d. per lb.	7·56	7·45	7·83	7·76	7·87	8·28	8·35	7·70	7·32	7·06	6·96	6·53	6·43
Yarns: American, 32's twist ...	d. per lb.	9·53	9·16	9·49	9·28	9·10	9·17	9·19	8·98	8·94	8·84	8·98	8·72	9·06
Yarns: American, 42's weft ...	d. per lb.	10·55	10·36	10·81	10·61	10·51	10·48	10·25	10·21	10·28	10·19	10·24	10·03	10·36
Yarns: Egyptian, 80's weft ...	d. per lb.	17·13	17·13	17·90	17·75	17·75	17·94	18·00	17·55	17·50	17·44	17·40	16·94	16·88
Cloth: 32 in. printers, 116 yds., 16 × 16, 32's and 50's	s. per piece	17·29	16·79	16·93	16·46	16·33	16·40	16·27	15·80	15·79	15·92	16·23	16·08	16·38
Cloth: 39 in. shirtings, 37½ yds., 16 × 15, 8¼ lbs.	s. per piece	9·13	8·90	8·95	8·77	8·75	8·81	8·73	8·52	8·50	8·54	8·70	8·63	8·77
Cloth: 42 in. jaconets, 20 yds., 20 × 18	s. per piece	6·46	6·36	6·42	6·39	6·38	6·42	6·40	6·18	6·03	5·94	5·91	5·93	5·90
Cloth: 29½ in. drills, 80 yds., 8 ozs.	d. per yard	5·63	5·44	5·53	5·47	5·38	5·38	5·38	5·35	5·25	5·25	5·30	5·34	5·53
WOOL														
Index of raw wool prices	1930 = 100	108·6	105·9	104·6	105·9	104·6	107·3	107·3	105·9	100·6	100·6	100·6	100·6	101·9
Tops in oil, merino, 64's average ...	d. per lb.	26·44	25·60	26·00	26·00	25·55	25·94	25·50	25·00	24·88	24·69	24·70	24·31	24·06
Tops in oil, crossbred Colonial, carded, 48's average	d. per lb.	16·44	15·70	15·63	16·00	16·25	16·75	16·50	16·15	15·94	15·81	16·00	16·06	16·56
Noils: Botany, noble combed, 64's average, clear	d. per lb.	16·50	16·40	16·25	16·69	16·55	16·50	16·56	16·75	16·69	16·50	16·50	16·38	16·19
Yarns: Worsted weaving, 2–48's, 64's average	s. per lb.	3·42	3·38	3·33	3·33	3·33	3·33	3·33	3·27	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·24	3·21
Yarns: Worsted hosiery, 2–20's, 48's carded, Colonial, white ...	s. per lb.	1·92	1·90	1·88	1·90	1·93	1·92	1·92	1·85	1·83	1·83	1·83	1·84	1·88
Yarns: 8 skeins, solid shades, 48's and 50's	s. per lb.	2·25	2·25	2·25	2·25	2·14	2·08	2·08	2·03	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00	2·00
Cloth: Index of serge prices ...	1926–28 = 100	66·4	66·5	66·7	66·7	66·3	66·1	66·1	65·7	65·5	65·1	65·1	65·2	*
OTHER TEXTILES														
Artificial silk: British acetate, denier 100, weft pirn	s. per lb.	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·25	3·38	3·38	3·38
Artificial silk: British viscose, denier 75, 18 fil., warp beam ...	s. per lb.	4·58	4·58	4·58	4·58	4·58	4·58	4·29†	4·29†	4·29†	4·29†	4·46†	4·46†	4·46†
Hemp: Manila, grade J 2, c.i.f. ...	£ per ton	20·75	20·85	21·19	20·63	20·30	19·94	20·06	20·40	20·19	19·13	18·40	18·06	17·88
Jute: Raw, first marks, c.i.f., *London*	£ per ton	17·61	17·13	18·89	19·53	19·09	19·56	19·06	19·08	20·75	23·28	23·63	26·81	28·56
Linen: Yarn, line wefts, 80's ...	s. per bundle of 60,000 yds. of grey yarn	7·00	7·00	6·73	6·75	6·75	6·75	6·75	6·75	6·88	7·00	7·00	7·00	7·00
CHEMICALS AND OILS														
Chemicals: Sodium carbonate (soda crystals)	s. per ton	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0	100·0
Chemicals: Sulphuric acid (pyrites) 168°	s. per ton	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8	105·8
Chemicals: Sulphate of ammonia, neutral (N. 20·6%), *London* ...	s. per ton	154·0	154·0	154·0	145·2	145·0	146·0	147·6	149·0	151·0	151·8	153·6	154·0	154·0
Paint: genuine white lead ...	£ per ton	68·75	68·00	68·00	68·00	68·40	69·00	69·00	69·00	69·00	68·00	68·00	68·00	68·00
Oil: Soya, deodorised, spot, *Hull*	£ per ton	25·50	25·63	26·40	25·88	25·40	25·75	25·13	25·50	25·50	25·69	26·75	27·50	27·88
Oil: Palm kernel, crude naked f.m.q., spot, *Hull*	£ per ton	18·38	17·50	17·50	16·88	16·80	16·75	16·25	17·00	17·25	17·00	17·70	17·50	18·25
Petroleum: Motor spirit No. 3 ...	s. per gall.	1·34	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33	1·33
Petroleum: Kerosene, standard white, in 20 gall. lots and over ...	s. per gall.	0·63	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60	0·60
OTHER ARTICLES														
Bricks: Pressed bricks, d/d King's Cross Station	s. per 1,000	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25	46·25
Bath stone, d/d Paddington ...	d. per ft. cube	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75	34·75
Cement: Best Portland, d/d London area	£ per ton	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10	2·10
Glass: English sheet, 24 oz. selected glazing quality	d. per ft.	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88	3·88
Hides and skins:—														
Ox and heifer hides, 70/79 lbs., 1st quality, *Manchester* ...	d. per lb.	5·41	5·22	5·03	5·06	5·14	5·50	5·74	4·77	4·86	4·88	4·88	5·03	5·88
Cowhides, light, 1st quality, *Manchester*	d. per lb.	4·01	3·63	4·06	4·19	4·25	4·53	4·66	4·34	4·36	4·31	4·31	4·34	4·59
Calfskins, 9/16 lbs., clear, 1st quality, *Manchester*	d. per lb.	6·20	5·94	5·88	6·40	6·56	6·81	6·88	6·88	7·13	7·31	7·25	7·25	7·35
Goatskins, high standard selections, dry salted Patnas, 35/45/20	d. per skin	16·50	15·00	16·00	16·50	15·50	15·50	17·50	15·00	15·50	17·00	17·00	18·00	18·50
Paper-making materials:—														
Chemical wood pulp, sulphite, bleached (prime quality), c.i.f.	£ per ton	11·88	11·00	11·00	10·63	10·50	10·13	10·00	10·00	9·94	9·50	9·50	9·63	9·63
Chemical wood pulp, sulphate, easy bleaching, 1st quals., c.i.f.	£ per ton	10·50	10·50	10·50	10·50	8·90	8·50	8·50	8·50	8·44	8·25	8·25	8·25	8·25
Chemical wood pulp, Kraft, spot, c.i.f.	£ per ton	8·25	8·00	8·00	7·34	7·03	6·88	6·88	6·75	6·75	6·69	6·20	6·06	6·00
Mechanical wood pulp, pine, 50%, moist, c.i.f.	£ per ton	2·56	2·38	2·38	2·69	2·38	2·31	2·25	2·25	2·25	2·25	2·25	2·35	2·38
Esparto, Oran, 1st quality, c.i.f. U.K. ports	£ per ton	5·25	5·25	3·88	3·78	3·65	3·63	3·70	3·86	3·93	4·00	3·94	4·06	3·93
Rubber: Ribbed smoked sheet, spot, *London*	d. per lb.	5·59	6·02	7·40	7·83	7·89	8·34	8·17	8·04	7·91	7·94	8·16	7·98	8·02
Timber: Building deal, 2" × 4" ...	£ per standard	17·50	17·00	16·50	15·50	17·00	16·50	16·00	16·00	15·50	15·50	15·75	16·25	18·50
Timber: Tongued and grooved flooring, 1"	s. per square	21·50	21·25	20·75	20·50	21·00	20·25	19·50	19·50	19·50	19·50	18·75	19·25	20·50
Timber: American figured oak ...	d. per ft. super as 1 in.	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00	8·00
Slates: 1st quality Portmadoc 16 × 8	£ per 1,000	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30	11·30
Tiles, best machine-made, from Broseley	£ per 1,000	4·13	4·13	4·13	4·13	4·13	4·13	4·13	4·13	4 13	4·13	4·13	4·13	4·13

NOTE.—The quotations given above are averages of weekly (in some cases daily) quotations taken from published journals; where a range of prices is published, either the average of the range or the lower price is used. For detailed particulars of sources, *see* the supplement to the "Board of Trade Journal" dated 24 January 1935.

* Not available.

† Denier 75, 18 fil., beams 2,000 ends and over.

Special Articles—*Continued*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES IN MAY

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRINCIPAL CURRENCIES

The movements of certain principal foreign exchange rates quoted in *London* in May are shown in the following table. The quotations are the weekly averages of the daily closing rates for telegraphic remittances. The particulars used are those given in the "Financial Times."

EXCHANGE RATES—LONDON ON OTHER PLACES

Place	Par	Averages for week ended						Closing Rate on 31 May
		29 April	6 May	13 May	20 May	27 May	3 June	
1. Paris	... 124·21 francs = £1	176·724	176·734	176·734	176·732	176·734	176·737	176·734
2. Italy	... 92·46 lire = £1	88·990	89·000	89·000	89·000	89·021	89·063	89·063
3. Holland ...	... 12·107 florins = £1	8·782	8·773	8·735	8·710	8·718	8·744	8·720
4. Berlin	20·43 reichsmarks = £1	11·668	11·666	11·667	11·669	11·671	11·673	11·670
5. Switzerland ...	... 25·2215 francs = £1	20·842	20·853	20·839	20·825	20·786	20·758	20·788
6. Brussels ...	... 35 belgas = £1	27·675	27·506	27·509	27·505	27·502	27·505	27·500
7. New York ...	... 4·866 dollars = £1	4·681	4·681	4·682	4·682	4·682	4·683	4·683
8. Montreal ...	... 4·866 dollars = £1	4·703	4·702	4·701	4·697	4·696	4·693	4·693
9. Kobe	... 24·57d. = yen	14·000	14·000	14·000	14·000	14·000	14·000	14·000
10. Shanghai* ...	... —	8·250	8·250	8·250	8·250	8·250	8·250	8·250
11. Buenos Aires ...	11·46 paper pesos = £1	20·218	20·198	20·246	20·238	20·200	20·229	20·220

* Pence = dollar.

NOTE.—The sale of gold by the Bank of England at a statutory price ceased to be obligatory as from 21 September 1931. Similar action to that of this country was taken by Sweden, Norway and Denmark on 28 September 1931, by Japan on 14 December 1931, by the United States on 19 April 1933, by the Netherlands on 27 September 1936, and by France on 30 June 1937. The gold content of the United States dollar was reduced by 40·94 per cent. on 1 February 1934; that of the belga by 28 per cent. on 1 April 1935; and that of the lira by 40·94 per cent. on 7 October 1936. The French franc was devalued from 65½ milligrammes of gold (0·900 fine) to between 43 and 49 milligrammes on 27 September 1936, and on the same date the gold content of the Swiss franc was reduced from 290 milligrammes to between 190 and 215 milligrammes.

The London exchange rates on the principal European centres and on New York and Montreal moved within narrow limits during May, the only change, on balance, to exceed 0·2 per cent. being a depreciation of sterling of 0·3 per cent. in relation to Dutch florins. As regards the week-to-week average movements the depreciation of 0·6 per cent. in the value of the pound as against belgas in the first week of May was due to the fall in the rate in the last week of April. In comparison with Dutch florins sterling depreciated by 0·4 and 0·3 per cent., respectively, in the second and third weeks of May, followed by a slight improvement in the fourth week. The maximum variations in the closing rates for the following currencies during May were:—French francs, 176·734 quoted on each day except the 20th, when the rate was 176·719; lire, 89·000 from 1st to 25th and 89·063 from 26th to 31st; Dutch florins, 8·686 to 8·783; Reichsmarks, 11·663 to 11·675; Swiss francs, 20·770 to 20·865; belgas, 27·50 to 27·52; United States dollars, 4·681 to 4·683; and Canadian dollars, 4·693 to 4·703. The Oslo and Copenhagen rates were unchanged, but the Stockholm rate moved from 19·410 to 19·415 on the 13th. Canadian funds in New York were at a discount of $\frac{7}{16}$ per cent. on 4 May, $\frac{3}{8}$ per cent. on 11 May, $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on 18 May, $\frac{5}{16}$ per cent. on 25 May, and $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on 1 June.

The Japanese yen remained unchanged at 14d., and the Shanghai dollar at 8¼d., during the month.

The Argentine "free" peso closed at about 20·22 to the £ at the beginning and end of May, the maximum variations being 20·145 on the 5th and 20·260 on the 13th. The Central Bank selling rate continued unchanged at 17 to the £.

The following table shows the averages of the daily closing rates of the principal foreign currencies for the last thirteen months:—

EXCHANGE RATES—LONDON ON OTHER PLACES: AVERAGE RATE IN THE MONTHS SPECIFIED

Place	1938								1939				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May
1. Paris ... ... francs = £	176·62	178·17	178·18	178·58	178·41	178·82	178·70	177·44	177·06	176·99	176·85	176·74	176·73
2. Italy ... ... lire = £	94·42	94·23	93·71	92·72	91·30	90·62	89·52	88·77	88·74	89·09	89·09	89·00	89·01
3. Holland ... ... florins = £	8·97	8·96	8·96	8·94	8·91	8·77	8·67	8·59	8·61	8·74	8·83	8·81	8·73
4. Berlin ... reichsmarks = £	12·37	12·31	12·27	12·17	12·02	11·90	11·76	11·65	11·65	11·68	11·68	11·67	11·67
5. Switzerland ... francs = £	21·75	21·66	21·54	21·32	21·26	20·98	20·78	20·65	20·67	20·66	20·72	20·86	20·82
6. Brussels ... ... belgas = £	29·49	29·23	29·14	28·92	28·46	28·19	27·85	27·73	27·63	27·79	27·85	27·79	27·50
7. Prague ... ... koruna = £	142·77	142·63	142·51	141·36	139·36	138·66	137·38	136·41	136·28	136·84	137·04*	†	‡136·47
8. New York ... dollars = £	4·97	4·96	4·93	4·88	4·80	4·77	4·71	4·67	4·67	4·69	4·69	4·68	4·68
9. Montreal ... ... dollars = £	5·01	5·01	4·96	4·90	4·83	4·81	4·74	4·71	4·71	4·71	4·70	4·70	4·70
10. Kobe ... ... pence = yen	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00	14·00
11. Shanghai ... pence = dollar	11·59	9·17	8·94	8·25	8·64	8·13	8·15	8·35	8·44	8·18	8·24	8·25	8·25
12. Buenos Aires paper pesos = £	19·00	19·02	18·96	18·90	19·00	18·99	20·11	20·56	20·36	20·36	20·30	20·21	20·22

NOTE.—During the period covered by the table, the Oslo and Copenhagen rates were unchanged at 19·90 and 22·40 to the £, respectively, while the Stockholm rate ranged from 19·40 to 19·42; the parity rate for these currencies is 18·159 to the £. * Average 1–14 March. † Nominal. ‡ Average 5–31 May, sellers.

Special Articles—*Continued*

WHOLESALE PRICES IN CERTAIN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND IN THE UNITED STATES

MARCH QUARTER

COMPARISON OF RELATIVE MOVEMENT

The course of the general index numbers of wholesale prices during the thirteen months ended March 1939 in each of the countries named is set out in the following table. The subsequent paragraphs dealing with each country separately contain particulars of the groups of commodities covered by these index numbers, and show the quarterly movements of prices since the March quarter of 1938 for each group, in addition to the general index numbers.

Country and Date to which figures relate	Base Period	1938										1939		
		Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
France—end of month ...	July 1914	619	619	643	653	652	644	646	654	657	666	676	677	681
Germany—monthly average	1913	105·8	105·6	105·4	105·6	105·6	105·9	105·6	105·7	106·1	106·3	106·5	106·5	106·6
Belgium—second half of month	April 1914	644	640	631	629	623	620	622	617	610	607	604	599	600
Italy—monthly average ...	1928	93·8	95·0	95·7	96·2	94·9	96·0	96·8	96·9	97·2	96·4	97·1	97·2	97·6
United States — monthly average	1926	79·7	78·7	78·1	78·3	78·8	78·1	78·3	77·6	77·5	77·0	76·9	76·9	76·7
United Kingdom—monthly average	1930	104·1	103·1	102·0	100·7	100·6	99·5	98·4	99·1	98·4	98·3	97·2	96·8	96·6

Wholesale prices in the United Kingdom and Belgium declined slightly during the first quarter of 1939, but showed little change in Germany and the United States. In France prices continued to rise, the index numbers for each month of the quarter being higher than in any month since November 1926; a rise also occurred in Italy, where the index number for March was the highest recorded since May 1929. Comparing wholesale prices in March 1939 with those of a year earlier, there were increases in France (10 per cent.) and Italy (4 per cent.), and a slight rise of less than 1 per cent. in Germany, while declines were recorded for the United Kingdom and Belgium (each 7 per cent.) and the United States (4 per cent.).

France

The figures in the table are compiled by the Statistique Générale de la France on the basis of end-of-month prices.

(July 1914 = 100)

Groups of Commodities	Average for 1937	Average for 1938	Quarterly Averages				
			Jan.–Mar. 1938	Apr.–June 1938	July–Sept. 1938	Oct.–Dec. 1938	Jan.–Mar. 1939
Foodstuffs :—							
Vegetable products ...	578	662	645	738	655	612	639
Animal products ...	528	610	605	569	607	660	654
Sugar, coffee, cocoa ...	568	621	598	603	631	649	683
Total foodstuffs	556	634	621	645	631	639	654
Industrial materials :—							
Minerals and metals ...	666	741	691	711	764	800	788
Textiles	475	551	508	540	569	585	635
Miscellaneous ...	570	645	623	644	656	658	685
Total industrial materials ...	571	646	611	634	662	677	700
National products ...	588	670	655	678	668	680	705
Imported products ...	519	586	542	568	610	622	629
General index (all goods)	563	640	615	638	647	659	678

Prices of *foodstuffs* as a whole were 2 per cent. higher than in the previous quarter, exceeding those in any quarter since 1926; prices of animal products, however, showed a small decline. As compared with the corresponding quarter of 1938, prices for the group as a whole were 5 per cent. higher, as the result of increases for sugar, coffee, cocoa and for animal products.

In the *industrial materials* section, prices of textiles and of miscellaneous materials continued to rise; for textiles the level of the index in February and March was the highest since 1929, and for miscellaneous materials the index for March was the highest recorded since 1928. In comparison with the previous quarter, prices of minerals and metals showed a slight fall (1½ per cent.), but those of textiles and miscellaneous materials rose by 8½ per cent. and 4 per cent. respectively. Compared with a year earlier, prices of industrial materials showed a general increase, averaging 15 per cent.

A re-grouping of commodities into *national* and *imported products* showed rises compared with the previous quarter of 4 per cent. and 1 per cent. respectively. Prices of *national products* in each month of the quarter were the highest recorded since 1926. As compared with a year ago, prices of *national* and of *imported products* showed increases of 8 per cent. and 16 per cent. respectively.

Germany

The index numbers are those published in "Wirtschaft und Statistik" on the basis of the official monthly averages.

(Average of 1913 = 100)

Groups of Commodities	Average for 1937	Average for 1938	Quarterly Averages				
			Jan.–Mar. 1938	Apr.–June 1938	July–Sept. 1938	Oct.–Dec. 1938	Jan.–Mar. 1939
Foodstuffs of vegetable origin	115·0	115·9	116·2	117·0	115·5	114·7	117·0
Cattle	87·2	88·6	86·7	87·5	90·0	90·3	90·2
Foodstuffs of animal origin	110·1	112·9	111·4	111·6	112·4	114·5	115·5
Feeding-stuffs for animals	106·0	107·2	107·4	107·3	106·6	107·4	108·7
Total agricultural produce	104·6	105·9	105·3	105·8	106·1	106·6	107·7
Colonial produce ...	95·9	90·9	89·8	89·8	90·1	93·9	93·6
Coal	113·4	114·0	114·7	112·8	113·6	115·0	115·0
Iron	102·9	103·9	103·5	103·8	104·1	104·3	103·8
Non-ferrous metals ...	65·3	50·7	51·2	48·3	50·7	52·7	50·7
Textiles	88·9	79·4	80·5	79·5	79·5	78·1	78·2
Skins and leather ...	74·6	71·5	74·5	73·3	69·6	68·6	68·6
Chemicals	102·5	101·6	101·7	101·6	101·6	101·6	101·5
Artificial fertilisers ...	57·0	55·3	57·3	55·9	53·5	54·3	57·0
Power and lubricating oils	104·4	105·2	105·2	105·2	105·2	105·2	105·2
Rubber	31·6	40·8	39·5	39·0	42·1	42·8	42·4
Paper-making materials and paper	102·7	104·1	103·4	104·1	104·5	104·5	105·7
Building materials ...	117·9	120·6	118·8	119·2	120·5	121·1	122·2
Total industrial materials and semi-finished products	96·2	94·1	94·4	93·7	93·9	94·2	94·4
Agricultural equipment	112·7	111·3	112·5	110·9	110·9	110·9	110·7
Industrial equipment ...	113·2	113·2	113·2	113·1	113·1	113·2	113·2
Producers' goods ...	113·2	113·0	113·1	112·9	112·9	112·9	112·8
Household furnishings ...	111·6	113·3	113·0	113·3	113·5	113·5	113·7
Clothing	145·0	147·4	147·9	147·7	147·3	146·9	146·8
Consumers' goods ...	133·3	135·4	135·6	135·6	135·4	135·1	135·1
Total industrial finished goods	124·6	125·8	126·0	125·9	125·8	125·6	125·6
General index (all goods)	105·9	105·7	105·7	105·5	105·7	106·0	106·5

Special Articles—*Continued*

Average prices of *agricultural produce* were rather higher than in the previous quarter, the largest increase being for foodstuffs of vegetable origin (2 per cent.). As compared with a year earlier, there was an advance of 2 per cent. for the group as a whole, owing primarily to a rise of about 4 per cent. for both cattle and foodstuffs of animal origin.

In the aggregate, prices of *industrial materials and semi-finished products* showed only a slight increase over the previous quarter, and no change compared with the first quarter of 1938. Within the group, however, artificial fertilisers were 5 per cent. dearer than in the previous quarter, while prices of non-ferrous metals declined by 4 per cent. As compared with a year earlier, the largest increases occurred in respect of rubber (8 per cent.) and building materials (3 per cent.), and the most important decreases were shown for skins and leather (8 per cent.) and textiles (3 per cent.).

The price index for *industrial finished goods* was the same as in the preceding quarter, and only fractional changes were recorded for the individual groupings. As compared with the first quarter of 1938, the index showed a very slight decrease, for which agricultural equipment and clothing were responsible.

Belgium

The figures, which are calculated on the prices prevailing in the second half of each month, are published in the "Revue du Travail" by the Ministère du Travail et de la Prévoyance Sociale.

(April 1914 = 100)

Groups of Commodities	Average for 1937	Average for 1938	Quarterly Averages				
			Jan.–Mar. 1938	Apr.–June 1938	July–Sept. 1938	Oct.–Dec. 1938	Jan.–Mar. 1939
Foodstuffs	632	558	582	582	548	524	511
Fuel	839	872	906	882	860	843	855
Coal tar and derivatives	648	604	657	625	581	556	524
Metallurgical products ...	759	694	729	686	679	684	668
Petroleum and derivatives	1,000	966	1,029	1,007	925	907	907
Pottery	872	864	884	860	859	855	852
Glass	549	549	549	549	549	549	549
Chemicals	599	617	622	624	621	601	574
Chemical fertilisers ...	448	503	489	503	498	521	529
Fats	570	462	492	465	462	432	415
Textiles	704	592	621	587	588	574	571
Building materials ...	768	774	774	777	774	772	774
Resinous products ...	692	534	569	531	513	523	542
Skins and leather ...	599	476	503	467	465	469	464
Tobacco	492	512	530	523	483	515	545
Paper	992	729	805	725	673	648	644
Rubber (raw)	164	125	123	107	134	137	132
General index (geometric average)	684	630	654	633	622	611	601

Prices of *foodstuffs* continued to decline, the index for the quarter being 2½ per cent. lower than in the previous quarter, and 12 per cent. below that of a year earlier.

In the *industrial groups* the principal declines, as compared with the previous quarter, were for coal tar and derivatives (6 per cent.), chemicals (4½ per cent.), fats (4 per cent.), rubber (4 per cent.), and metallurgical products (2 per cent.). For some commodities, however, prices were higher than in the previous quarter, the most notable being tobacco (6 per cent.), and resinous products (4 per cent.). Compared with a year earlier, prices of the *industrial groups* showed substantial reductions, the largest being for paper (28 per cent.), coal tar and derivatives (20 per cent.), fats (16 per cent.), and petroleum and derivatives (12 per cent.); the only groups in which prices were higher were rubber (7 per cent.), chemical fertilisers (8 per cent.), and tobacco (3 per cent.).

Italy

The following figures are national index numbers published in the "Bolletino Mensile di Statistica" and compiled by the Istituto Centrale di Statistica on the basis of official monthly averages.

(Averages of 1928 = 100)

Groups of Commodities	Average for 1937	Average for 1938	Quarterly Averages				
			Jan.–Mar. 1938	Apr.–June 1938	July–Sept. 1938	Oct.–Dec. 1938	Jan.–Mar. 1939
Textile products, leather, hides and skins ...	79·0	83·0	82·8	82·1	82·8	83·2	84·9
Raw materials ...	70·1	67·3	68·0	65·5	67·1	67·3	62·3
Semi-manufactures ...	79·9	82·5	82·0	82·2	82·3	82·8	89·6
Manufactured products	86·3	98·3	97·8	98·2	98·3	98·9	103·5
Metallurgical products and machinery... ...	103·6	111·4	114·5	114·0	110·4	110·4	109·2
Raw materials ...	132·6	131·7	149·1	137·3	118·6	117·2	116·4
Semi-manufactures ...	123·8	140·0	144·1	142·2	136·8	136·9	134·4
Manufactured products	79·5	83·2	82·1	83·7	83·4	83·3	83·2
Fuels and mineral oils ...	124·0	146·1	146·2	145·8	146·5	145·8	143·8
Raw materials ...	120·8	129·9	130·7	129·9	130·5	128·5	126·0
Semi-manufactures ...	126·0	157·3	157·0	156·8	157·7	158·2	156·3
Chemical products and fertilisers	97·7	104·5	102·7	105·7	105·4	104·8	104·6
Raw materials ...	95·3	108·4	104·8	106·3	104·5	102·7	104·7
Semi-manufactures ...	97·5	103·4	102·0	104·1	103·8	103·7	104·2
Manufactured products	98·8	108·5	105·5	109·5	109·1	108·2	108·1
Paper and cardboard ...	97·0	119·1	123·8	121·1	116·4	115·1	111·6
Timber	134·7	150·7	147·4	151·8	153·0	153·5	152·6
Non-metallic minerals, ceramic wares and glass	87·2	92·0	90·6	91·2	92·7	92·9	92·7
Raw materials ..	85·7	90·9	90·8	90·9	91·0	91·0	90·9
Semi-manufactures ...	87·0	90·9	89·0	89·8	91·7	91·9	91·7
Manufactured products	88·0	96·7	96·9	96·2	96·6	97·0	97·0
Foodstuffs	87·9	91·3	90·0	91·5	92·2	93·5	94·2
Vegetable origin ...	87·4	93·2	89·3	94·2	96·7	96·7	96·7
Animal origin... ...	89·0	87·2	91·6	85·9	83·0	86·9	88·9
Raw materials	89·5	90·8	90·2	91·3	90·9	92·2	92·9
Alimentary	89·4	90·7	90·0	91·5	91·1	92·5	94·0
Non-alimentary ...	90·1	90·5	91·8	89·6	89·9	89·9	85·2
Semi-manufactures ... (all non-alimentary)	101·3	111·2	110·7	111·3	111·0	111·3	113·9
Manufactured products...	84·0	93·9	91·6	92·9	96·2	96·7	96·1
Alimentary	83·5	93·5	90·4	92·0	96·7	97·3	95·4
Non-alimentary ...	85·5	95·2	94·6	95·5	95·1	95·5	97·9
General index ...	89·1	95·3	94·2	95·6	95·9	96·8	97·3

Prices of *foodstuffs* rose slightly last quarter, the increase affecting only foodstuffs of animal origin. The rise of 5 per cent. as compared with the first quarter of 1938 was, however, entirely due to foodstuffs of vegetable origin.

Apart from textile products and leather, prices among the *industrial groups* were all somewhat lower than in the previous quarter, the largest decrease being 3 per cent. for the paper and cardboard group. Compared with the corresponding quarter of 1938, price increases were recorded for timber (3½ per cent.), textile products and leather (2½ per cent.), non-metallic minerals (2 per cent.), and chemical products and fertilisers (2 per cent.). There were declines in the prices of paper and cardboard (10 per cent.), metallurgical products and machinery (5 per cent.), and fuels and mineral oils (2 per cent.).

A re-grouping of commodities shows that *raw materials* and *semi-manufactures* became dearer in the first quarter of 1939 as compared with the previous quarter by 1 and 2 per cent. respectively, but *manufactured products* were slightly cheaper. As compared with the first quarter of 1938, prices of *raw materials* and *semi-manufactures* rose by 3 per cent. in each case, and those of *manufactured products* by 5 per cent.

Special Articles—*Continued*

UNITED STATES

The following figures are compiled by the United States Bureau of Labour Statistics on the basis of average monthly prices:—

(Average of 1926 = 100)

Groups of Commodities	Average for 1937	Average for 1938	Quarterly Averages				
			Jan.–Mar. 1938	Apr.–June 1938	July–Sept. 1938	Oct.–Dec. 1938	Jan.–Mar. 1939
Farm products	86·4	68·5	70·6	68·2	68·3	67·4	66·7
Foods	85·5	73·6	74·4	72·5	73·9	73·6	71·1
Hides and leather products	104·6	92·8	95·0	91·2	91·8	93·7	92·3
Textile products ...	76·3	66·7	68·8	66·3	65·9	66·1	66·2
Fuel and lighting ...	77·6	76·5	78·2	76·5	76·7	74·1	73·0
Metals and metal products	95·7	95·7	96·2	96·4	95·4	94·9	94·3
Building materials ...	95·2	90·3	91·5	90·4	89·4	89·5	89·6
Chemicals and drugs ...	83·9	77·6	79·1	76·9	77·6	76·8	76·5
House-furnishing goods	89·7	86·8	88·0	87·2	86·3	85·8	85·3
Miscellaneous	77·8	73·3	74·8	73·1	72·5	72·9	73·6
Raw materials	84·8	72·0	73·9	71·1	71·9	71·1	70·6
Semi-manufactured articles	85·3	75·4	76·2	74·9	74·5	75·8	74·6
Finished manufactures...	87·2	82·2	83·7	82·3	82·0	80·6	80·1
General index ...	86·3	78·6	80·1	78·4	78·4	77·4	76·8

Special Articles—*Continued*

Prices of *foods* and *farm products* declined during the quarter, with the result that the index numbers for the quarter were respectively 3 per cent. and 1 per cent. lower than in the previous quarter, and 4 per cent. and 5½ per cent. lower than a year earlier.

Among the *industrial groups*, prices showed only minor fluctuations as compared with the previous quarter, small declines being recorded for all groups except textile products, building materials, and miscellaneous products. As compared with a year ago, price declines were recorded for every group, the largest being 7 per cent. for fuel and lighting.

A re-grouping of commodities shows that *raw materials, semi-manufactured articles*, and *finished manufactures* were, on the average, cheaper than in the previous quarter by 1, 2 and 1 per cent., respectively; compared with the first quarter of 1938, the corresponding declines were 4½, 2 and 4 per cent., respectively.

Announcements

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926

ENQUIRIES FIXED:

(1) BUCKLES, SLIDES, CLASPS AND BUTTONS;

(2) CASED TUBES

The Standing Committee appointed by the Board of Trade will hold enquiries on the following dates to consider whether imported goods of the undermentioned descriptions should be required to bear an indication of origin:—

Monday, 12 June 1939, at 11.30 a.m.:—

(1) Buckles, slides and clasps made wholly or mainly of wood or plastic materials for use with wearing apparel;

(2) Buttons of all kinds.

Tuesday, 20 June 1939, at 11.30 a.m.:—

Cased tubes.

Any communication on the subject of these enquiries should be addressed to Mr. C. E. Kells at the Board of Trade Offices, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

KEY INDUSTRY DUTY

APPLICATIONS FOR FREE IMPORT LICENCES

The Board of Trade have received applications under Section 5 (5) of the Finance Act, 1936, for licences to import free of duty:—

(*a*) An S.I.P. circular dividing machine dividing work up to 44 inches diameter with accuracy of ± 1 second of arc. (2 June 1939, quoting Reference I.M. 3598-39.)

(*b*) An apparatus for graduating and marking cams for automatics, comprising a graduated rotatable disc, and horizontally and vertically movable graduated arms carrying scribing tools, together with templets. (2 June 1939, quoting Reference I.M. 3610-39.)

Any representations that similar instruments are made, or are likely to be made within a reasonable time, in the United Kingdom or elsewhere in His Majesty's dominions, should be addressed to the Principal Assistant Secretary, Industries and Manufactures Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1, within one month from the dates given above, furnishing details of such similar instruments.

IMPORT DUTIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

RAPIDOGEN NAVY BLUE

By the Import Duties (Exemptions) (No. 5) Order, 1939 (S.R. & O. 1939, No. 585), issued by the Treasury on the recommendation of the Import Duties Advisory Committee, Rapidogen Navy Blue R is added to the Free List as from 2 June 1939.

This substance is an organic intermediate product used by dyers in the production of dyestuffs on the fibre, and is of the same character as those exempted from duty under the Import Duties (Exemptions) (No. 16) Order, 1934, and subsequent orders.

The Order, together with the Advisory Committee's recommendation, is published as a White Paper (Cmd. 6033) by H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

EXPORT CREDITS GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT

The Department announces the opening on 1 June of an office at 21, Mosley Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. (Telephone: Newcastle 21104.)

RESERVE OF MERCHANT SHIPS

CONDITIONS OF PURCHASE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE

The Chamber of Shipping and the Liverpool Steam Ship Owners' Association recently requested owners considering the disposal of a vessel on the United Kingdom Register to buyers in a foreign country, whether for scrapping or for trading, to notify the Board of Trade in good time before completing the transaction. In response to this request, the Board of Trade received particulars of a number of ships. In some cases the notifications were accompanied by offers to sell the vessels to the Government for the proposed merchant ship reserve, but at that time the Board of Trade were not in a position to enter into negotiations for the purchase of ships for the reserve.

Parliament having adopted an Estimate for the provision of funds for this purpose, the Board of Trade are now able to deal with the offers received. The offers are being placed before the Advisory Committee which has been set up to assist the Board in the matter. Forms indicating the information required in respect of

Announcements—*Continued*

each ship have been prepared and will be sent for completion to owners in cases in which further information is required. Forms on which particulars may be furnished of further ships to be offered for the reserve may be obtained on application to the Assistant Secretary, Mercantile Marine Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

It should be clearly understood that the Board of Trade are only prepared to consider the purchase of ships on the United Kingdom Register which would otherwise be sold for scrapping or to foreign buyers.

The Board of Trade desire it to be known that in purchasing ships for the merchant ship reserve and arranging for their maintenance they propose to follow as far as possible the usual practice of the shipping industry. Owners who normally utilise the services of recognised ship sale brokers will presumably continue to do so in connection with ships offered to the Board of Trade for the merchant ship reserve; and offers so submitted by shipowners should be accompanied by the written authority of the owner to negotiate a sale.

UNITED KINGDOM—UNITED STATES TRADE AGREEMENT

UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION'S REPORT

The United States Tariff Commission has issued Volume I of a Report entitled "The Trade Agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom." This volume constitutes an introduction to the series of volumes containing digests of trade data with respect to products on which concessions were granted by the United States in the Trade Agreement between the United States and the United Kingdom. Volumes II-VIII of the Report have previously been issued (*see* notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30 March, page 481).

A copy of this introductory volume may be seen, on application, at the offices of the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Part I of the volume contains an analysis of trade during recent years between the United States and the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and the British Colonies. It also contains a brief history of tariffs in the United States and in the United Kingdom. Part II presents an analysis of the concessions made in the Agreement by the United Kingdom, Newfoundland and the British Colonies, and by the United States. The volume includes a complete list of the articles on which concessions were made by the United States and the United Kingdom, together with the Customs treatment of each article, both before and under the Agreement, and recent statistics of imports.

REGULATION OF IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM

PROCESSED MILKS

Under the provisions of Section 1 of the Agricultural Marketing Act, 1933, the Board of Trade have made the Processed Milk (Import Regulation) Order, 1933, which provides that no processed milk shall be imported into the United Kingdom unless there is produced at the time of importation

(*a*) a licence issued by the Board of Trade, or

(*b*) a certificate in a form approved by the Board of Trade.

The Order will apply to imports from all sources of condensed whole milk, condensed skimmed milk, full cream milk powder, skimmed milk powder, buttermilk powder, whey powder and cream, and will come into force on 19 June 1939. Copies (1d. net) will be available in due course from H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh, 2; 26, York Street, Manchester, 1; St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller.

A circular, explaining the operation of the Order and requesting particulars of past imports, has been forwarded to importers, and any firm who imported during the period 1 October 1936 to 31 March 1939, and who has not received a copy of this circular should apply without delay to the Assistant Secretary, General Department, Board of Trade, Great George Street, London, S.W.1.

ANGLO-ITALIAN CLEARING AGREEMENT

ALLOCATIONS AND PAYMENTS TO 31 MAY

The Controller of the Anglo-Italian Clearing Office announces that up to the close of business on 31 May 1939, £16,646,551 had been credited to the Sterling General Account. This sum has been allocated and payment made as under:—

Item	Allocated	Paid
Current Trade Debts :—	£	£
Sterling New Account*	5,527,835	5,527,518
Sterling Coal Sub-Account ...	3,625,829	3,583,013
Sterling Sub-Account "D" ...	3,231,717	3,077,436
Sterling Arrears Account "A" :—		
Trade Debt Arrears†	2,918,771	2,892,964
Istituto Nazionale per i Cambi con l'Estero	350,000	350,000
Sterling Arrears Account "C" :—		
Financial remittances	992,216	947,236
Unallocated	183	—
Total	16,646,551	16,378,167

* Under the Clearing Agreement dated 6 November 1936.
† Includes amounts dealt with through the Sterling Arrears Account "B" of the Clearing Agreement dated 6 November 1936.

At the close of business on 31 May 1939 payments had been made to United Kingdom creditors in respect of lire deposits made on the following dates:—

Sterling Arrears Account "A" ... 8 May 1939
Sterling Coal Sub-Account ... ... 5 May 1939
Sterling Sub-Account "D" (Goods) 22 December 1938

ANGLO-TURKISH TRADE AND CLEARING AGREEMENT

POSITION AS AT 31 MAY

The Controller of the Anglo-Turkish Clearing Office announces that, up to the close of business on 31 May 1939, the amounts received into the Clearing Account and the various Sub-Accounts, and the amounts paid from the latter under advices received from the Central Bank of Turkey, were as follows:—

Account		Receipts	Payments
		£	£
Sub-Account "A" / Sub-Account "X"	Outstanding and current trade debts	1,253,819	1,196,669
Sub-Account "B"	Central Bank of Turkey	779,119	779,119
Sub-Account "C"	Compensation trade	775,339	704,969
Sub-Account "D"	Special exports for liquidation of outstanding debts...	2,914	2,914
Total		2,811,191	2,683,671

The amount of deposits awaiting transfer on 31 May 1939 was approximately £1,884,000.

At the close of business on 31 May 1939 payments had been made to United Kingdom creditors from Sub-Account "A" in respect of deposits made in the Special Account of the Central Bank of Turkey on 18 November 1936.

Announcements—*Continued*

ANGLO-ROUMANIAN PAYMENTS AGREEMENT, 2 SEPTEMBER 1938

POSITION AS AT 31 MAY 1939

The Controller of the Anglo-Roumanian Clearing Office announces that the amount received into the Clearing Accounts in respect of debts due for Roumanian goods from 12 September 1938 up to the close of business on 31 May 1939, including balances totalling £177,414 derived from the previous Agreements, was £4,118,577; after allowing for Oil Companies' transactions under Article 3 (1) the sum of £3,632,291 was available, of which £190,081 was made available during May 1939. In addition, the sum of £8,511 was advanced by the National Bank of Roumania under Article 13 (4) for Clearing purposes. This advance and the sum of £645,032, representing outstanding advances from the previous Agreement, are repayable in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 (4).

ALLOCATION AND DISPOSAL

Item	Allocated	Paid and in course of payment
	£	£
Roumanian Public Debt, etc.	646,357	414,192
Short-term Banking Credits, etc. ...	78,568	71,327
Trade Debts :—		
(1) Outstanding Debts :—		
(i) Due before 1 August 1935 ...	187,901	175,237
(ii) Due after 31 July 1935 for Imports of United Kingdom Goods before 12 September 1938 ...	138,254	138,254
(2) Current Exports (United Kingdom Goods Account)	811,736*	461,279
(3) Roumanian Government Purchases (United Kingdom Goods) ...	193,806	165,941
(4) Compensation Trade :—		
(i) United Kingdom Goods ...	429,650*	351,258
(ii) Goods from any Country ...	314,461*	245,363
Miscellaneous Remittances (General United Kingdom Account)	546,696*	520,598
National Bank of Roumania	293,373	293,373
Total	3,640,802	2,836,822

* This sterling is held by the Clearing Office in Sub-Accounts in the names of Roumanian authorised banks. To settle their debts due to United Kingdom Creditors, Roumanian Debtors must purchase this sterling from these authorised banks, at whose request the Clearing Office makes payment. The Clearing Office is not aware of the extent to which the unpaid balances may have been sold forward.

S.T. "ST. DELPHINE" AND S.T. "AQUAMARINE" COLLISION

The Board of Trade have requested their Solicitor to take the necessary steps for holding a Formal Investigation into the circumstances attending the collision which occurred between the Hull steam trawlers "St. Delphine" and "Aquamarine" in the River Humber on 9 March 1939 and resulted in the loss of three lives.

PARCEL POST TO EIRE

CERTIFICATION OF CONSIGNMENTS

In accordance with the Trade Agreement between the United Kingdom and Eire, signed on 25 April 1938, the minimum duty of 2s. 6d. charged in Eire on any individual class of dutiable goods contained in one consignment or parcel was reduced to 1s. in respect of goods of United Kingdom origin. (Canadian goods are likewise entitled to the lower rate.)

It should be noted that, in order to secure the benefit of this reduction, and of any other preferential rates accorded in respect of British goods contained in postal parcels, the following procedure should be adopted:—

In the case of goods not exceeding £1 in value (inclusive of postage) a statement of origin should be made on the declaration form.

In respect of parcels over £1 but not exceeding £10 in value, and not intended for sale, an abbreviated form of certificate (see page 186 of the Post Office Guide) may be enclosed in the parcel in lieu of the officially printed form.

In all other cases a certificate of origin on the officially printed form must be enclosed.

When a certificate of origin is furnished, the postal declaration form should be endorsed "Preference claimed—certificate of origin enclosed." If a certificate of origin is not required, the endorsement should read "Preference claimed."

The above statement does not represent any new requirement of the Eire authorities, but is published because it appears that the regulations are not always complied with, with consequent loss of the benefits of the concessions.

IRANIAN INCOME TAX LAW

With reference to the notice which appeared in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 14 February 1935 (page 241), H.M. Minister at Teheran has forwarded a translation of a Law passed on 19 March which amends and completes the Income Tax Law of 1933.

The scale of tax now ranges from 1 per cent. on incomes of between 2,400 and 5,000 rials to 20 per cent. in the case of incomes exceeding 500,000 rials.

A copy of the translation may be inspected by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. (Reference 26106/37 should be quoted.)

MEXICAN INCOME TAX

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 23 March (page 452), H.M. Consul-General at Mexico City has forwarded particulars of a ruling made by the Mexican Treasury in connection with Article 14 of the Mexican Income Tax Law, which is to the effect that tax is payable by agents in Mexico on behalf of their principals abroad only when the sales made are of goods actually in stock in Mexican territory, or when the agent holds a legal power of attorney enabling him to definitely sign and accept contracts on behalf of his principals in other countries.

The Consul-General also reports that the Central British Chamber of Commerce recommends that all orders submitted otherwise should be clearly marked on original and copies: "THIS ORDER IS TAKEN SUBJECT TO MY/OUR PRINCIPALS' ACCEPTANCE."

EIRE PRICES COMMISSION REVIEWS

OILSKIN GARMENTS; CERTAIN HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR; PRINTED MATTER; BRUSHES AND BROOMS; HATS AND CAPS; PAINTS, ETC.; CLOCKS; AND YEAST

In accordance with the provisions of the United Kingdom-Eire Trade Agreement, the Eire Minister for Industry and Commerce has, at the request of the Government of the United Kingdom, requested the Eire Prices Commission to review the operation of the Customs duties and the restrictions on the importation of goods of the following classes or kinds:—

Order Nos.	Tariff Nos.	Articles
12 a	*ex* 58/1	*ex* (14) Oilskin Garments.*
30	*ex* 58/1	
	ex (13) (b)	Stockings and hose for textile materials other than wool.
	(6)	Underwear (excluding shirts and shirt collars) of textile materials other than wool.
	ex (13) (b)	
	ex (13) (b)	Cardigans, pullovers, jerseys, blouses and similar articles of textile materials other than wool.
	ex (13) (b)	Other kinds of fancy hosiery, excluding underwear, stockings and hose, cardigans, pullovers, jerseys, blouses and similar articles.
33	40/2	Calendars :— comprising every article (not being an advertising card, price card, show card or similar article or a greeting card) which consists either :— (*a*) of a block or pad composed of a number of sheets or slips of paper which have printed on them successive dates or groups of dates in a particular year, together

* This order is supplementary to order No. 12, published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 28 July 1938 (page 128), as follows:—

(1) Women's and children's outer garments of woven fabric (other than those made wholly or mainly of cotton or union cloth)—
(*a*) Dresses and blouses;
(*b*) Coats, costumes and skirts.

(2) Men's and boys' overcoats, suits, coats, jackets, trousers and waistcoats.

Order No. 12a extends the review to cover oilskin garments not already covered under Order No. 12.

Announcements—*Continued*

Order Nos.	Tariff Nos.	Articles
33	40/2	with one or more quotations, mottoes or apophthegms, or (*b*) a picture or design mounted or printed on cardboard, pasteboard, strawboard, millboard or similar material (hereinafter referred to as the mounting) and having affixed to the mounting a block or pad composed of sheets or slips of paper which have printed on them successive dates or groups of dates in a particular year together with one or more quotations, mottoes or apophthegms.
	42/2	Cards, advertising, etc. :— comprising advertising cards, price cards, show cards, and similar articles made wholly or mainly of cardboard, pasteboard, strawboard, millboard, or similar material.
	133/1	Labels or tags imported in sheets :— comprising every sheet of any substance or material (other than woven material) having printed thereon any matter or design which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, renders the sheet suitable for conversion into labels or tags.
	181	Printed matter produced by movable type—paper, unmounted: comprising matter printed on paper and imported in bulk quantities which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, is wholly or mainly produced by the use of movable type, excluding matter printed on paper which at importation is pasted on or otherwise firmly adhering to any other article or substance, matter printed on paper which has been subjected to a process of waxing, books, newspapers, periodicals, printed music, paper ruled for writing music, wall paper, maps, patterns for the manufacture of other articles, foreign Government and League of Nations publications, forms officially prescribed by foreign Governments, and stationery liable to duty under Customs and Excise Tariff Item No. 232/1.
	181/1	Printed matter produced by movable type—paper, mounted on cardboard, etc. :— comprising paper which at importation is pasted on or otherwise firmly adhering to cardboard, pasteboard, strawboard, millboard, or similar material and has printed thereon any matter which is, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, so printed wholly or mainly by the use of movable type, but excluding calendars and empty containers, and also excluding any article on which the duty at Ref. No. 42/2 ante is chargeable.
34	35	Brushes, brooms or mops and component parts excluding apparatus used for household cleaning by means of suction, and component parts; brush, broom or mop handles or stocks not forming part of complete brushes, brooms or mops at importation and not wholly or partly of wood; component parts of mops made wholly of metal.
35	*ex* 58/1 (9)	Hats and caps which are made wholly or mainly of leather or leather substitute or are proofed.
	(10)	Hats and caps which are, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, either suitable for wear by men or suitable for wear by boys and (in either case) are either top hats or hats or caps made wholly or mainly of woven tissue of wool or worsted.
	(11)	Hats and caps not chargeable under either of the two next preceding reference numbers.
41	73	Driers, liquid, for paints or varnishes :— comprising liquid driers for use in the preparation of paint or varnish, and consisting of a metallic resinate, or a metallic linoleate, or a metallic oleate, or any substance of a like nature, or a mixture of two or more of those substances in white spirit, turpentine, linseed oil, or other medium.
	167	Paints, distempers and putty :— comprising putty in any form and paints and distempers in liquid or paste form; excluding white lead either dry or in the form of stiff paste, artists' colours in tubes, and any dry colours.
	255	Varnish not made with or containing spirit :— Imported in the form of liquid. Imported in the form of paste or of powder.
44	56	Clocks and parts :— (*a*) Clocks or clock movements which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are completely or substantially assembled. (*b*) Articles which, in the opinion of the Revenue Commissioners, are assemblies of parts of clocks, excluding— Articles mentioned at sub-paragraph (*a*), parts assembled by pressing, clock-cases and parts thereof. (*c*) Clock-cases made wholly or mainly of wood. (*d*) Component parts (made wholly or mainly of wood) of clock cases. (*e*) Clock-cases and clock faces made wholly or mainly of marble. (*f*) Component parts (made wholly or mainly of marble) of clocks or clock-cases.
45	278	Yeast.

Submissions relating to the subject matter of the reviews to which this notice relates should be in writing and forwarded by post not later than 56 days after 9 June 1939 to the Secretary of the Prices Commission, 50, Upper Mount Street, Dublin.

Any United Kingdom firms or Trade Associations interested in these reviews should communicate at once with the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIAN TARIFF BOARD

REFERENCE: HAND HACKSAW BLADES

The Department of Overseas Trade has been informed by telegram by H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia that, as a result of a request made by Vulcan Hacksaws, Limited, of Sydney, the Commonwealth Minister of Trade and Customs has referred to the Tariff Board the question of whether hand hacksaw blades of alloy steel (i.e. steel containing not more than 2 per cent. of tungsten) should be removed from Tariff Item 219 (c), and if so what rate of duty

Announcements—*Continued*

should be applied. Particulars of the tariff item mentioned are as follows:—

Tariff Item No.		British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
219	Tools of trade for the use of artisans and mechanics and tools in general use :—		
(c)	Hand tools, as prescribed by Departmental By-laws		
	Customs duty *ad valorem*	Free	15%
	Primage duty *ad valorem*	Free	4%

Any United Kingdom firms or Trade Associations interested in this reference should communicate at once with the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. (Reference 18938/39 should be quoted.)

REFERENCE: ENGINE UNITS

The Department of Overseas Trade has also been informed, by telegram, by H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia that the Commonwealth Minister of Trade and Customs has referred to the Tariff Board the following questions:—

(1) What engine units should be prescribed for admission under By-law Tariff Item No. 177 (B) (3) (a) (1).

(2) The necessity for any alteration of the duties on engine units under Tariff Item No. 177 (B) (3) (a) (1).

Particulars of the Tariff Item above mentioned are as follows:—

Tariff Item No.		British Preferential Tariff	General Tariff
177(B)	Tractors and tractor parts (but not including winches for tractors whether incorporated in or forming part of the complete tractor or imported separately) :—		
	(3) Tractor parts n.e.i.—		
	(*a*) Engine units (not including storage batteries and sparking plugs) and parts thereof :—		
	(1) As prescribed by departmental by-laws—		
	Customs duties, *ad valorem*	Free	12½%
	Primage duty	Free	4%

Any United Kingdom firms or Trade Associations interested in this reference should communicate at once with the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. (Reference 18938/39 should be quoted.)

REFERENCE: WOOD-WORKING MACHINES AND APPLIANCES

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 27 April (page 623) under the above heading, the Department of Overseas Trade has now been informed, by telegram, by H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia that the original reference to the Tariff Board respecting wood-working machines and appliances of which details were given in the notice above mentioned has been withdrawn and has been replaced by the following reference made by the Commonwealth Minister of Trade and Customs to the Tariff Board on 31 May.

The question of the rates of duty on the under-mentioned wood-working machines and appliances (particulars of the existing rates of duty are given against each item).

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
174 (W)	Wood-working machines and appliances but not including extra knives, viz. :—			
	(3) Boring machines and appliances therefor, viz. :—			
	(*c*) Double acting horizontal boring machines ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*d*) Double head boring machines, vertical ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(6) Cramps, viz. :—			
	(*b*) Leaf cramps, power driven *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*c*) Revolving case cramps, pneumatically operated ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*d*) Sash and door cramping machines, power operated ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%

Announcements—*Continued*

Tariff Item		British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
174 (W) —*cont.*	(7) Dovetailing machines *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(10) Driving machines, corrugated fastener, automatic feed *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(11) Jointer and edger machines, dovetail glue, automatic ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(13) Morticing machines, combined boring and morticing machines, and appliances therefor, viz. :—			
	(*c*) Hollow chisel morticing machines with variable stroke, automatic *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(14) Nailing and cleating machines, combined, box ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(15) Nailing machines, box *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(17) Planing, moulding and shaping machines and appliances for use in connection therewith, viz. :—			
	(*c*) Feeding tables, automatic for use with high-speed planers and matchers *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*d*) Finger-feed attachments, automatic, for planing or surfacing machines ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(21) Sanding machines, viz. :—			
	(*b*) Belt sanding machines, oscillating, vertical ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*f*) Triple drum sanders *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(22) Sawing machines, viz. :—			
	(*a*) Band sawing machines, n.e.i., with saw pulleys 42 inches diameter and over, but not including those with saw pulleys exceeding 72 inches in diameter ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*b*) Cross-cut saw benches, double mitre *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*c*) Cross-cut saw benches, swing saw, designed for cross-cutting in box and case making ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(*e*) Log carriages for use with frame sawing machines ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(24) Slicing machines, not being veneer slicing machines ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(25) Tapering machines, shaft and pole heel ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(26) Tenoning machines, double end *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
176 (B)	Log band sawing machines and band resawing machines and carriages and hydraulic feedgear for use with either *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
176 (M)	Woodworking machines and appliances, not including extra knives, viz. :—			
	(1) Planing surfacing and thicknessing machines, n.e.i., including routers and trenching and recessing machines; combined planing and matching machines; combined planing and moulding machines; combined planing, moulding and matching machines :—			
	(*a*) The value for duty of which does not exceed £400 each ... *ad valorem*	25%	42½%	53⅓%
	And in respect of sub-paragraph (*a*) : For each £1 by which the equivalent in Australian currency of £100 sterling is less than £125 at the date of exportation— An additional duty of *ad valorem*	0·8%	0·9%	0·9%
	(*b*) The value for duty of which exceeds £400 each— The rate of duty shall be the rate under sub-paragraph— (*a*) Reduced by 1/500th of the British Preferential Tariff rate for each £1 by which the value for duty exceeds £400, with minimum of ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(2) Morticing machines and combined boring and morticing machines, n.e.i.; glue jointers, continuous feed :—			
	(*a*) The value for duty of which does not exceed £120 each ... *ad valorem*	25%	42½%	53⅓%
	And in respect of sub-paragraph (*a*) : For each £1 by which the equivalent in Australian currency of £100 sterling is less than £125 at the date of exportation— An additional duty of *ad valorem*	0·8%	0·9%	0·9%
	(*b*) The value for duty of which exceeds £120 each— The rate of duty shall be the rate under sub-paragraph— (*a*) Reduced by 1/125th of the British Preferential Tariff rate for each £1 by which the value for duty exceeds £120, with minimum of ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(3) Roller feed, radial arm and dimension saw benches; double edgers; straight line edgers; cross cut sawing machines, n.e.i., double, multiple, straight line or automatic ; variety circular saw benches; sawing machines, n.e.i.—			
	(*a*) The value for duty of which does not exceed £120 each ... *ad valorem*	25%	42½%	53⅓%
	And in respect of sub-paragraph (*a*) : For each £1 by which the equivalent in Australian currency of £100 sterling is less than £125 at the date of exportation— An additional duty of *ad valorem*	0·8%	0·9%	0·9%
	(*b*) The value for duty of which exceeds £120 each— The rate of duty shall be the rate under sub-paragraph (*a*) reduced by 1/125th of the British Preferential Tariff rate for each £1 by which the value for duty exceeds £120, with minimum of ... *ad valorem*	Free	15%	15%
	(4) Woodworking machines, n.e.i., and appliances, n.e.i., for use in connection therewith ... ... *ad valorem*	25%	42½%	53⅓%
	And in respect of paragraph (4)— For each £1 by which the equivalent in Australian currency of £100 sterling is less than £125 at the date of exportation— An additional duty of *ad valorem*	0·8%	0·9%	0·9%

Announcements—*Continued*

	British Preferential Tariff	Intermediate Tariff	General Tariff
Primage duties are also levied as follows :—			
Item			
174 (W) ... ... *ad valorem*	Free	4%	4%
176 (B) ... ... *ad valorem*	10%	10%	10%
176 (M) :—			
(1) (*a*) ... ... *ad valorem*	5%	10%	10%
(1) (*b*) Value for duty not exceeding £700 *ad valorem*	5%	10%	10%
otherwise— *ad valorem*	Free	4%	4%
(2) (*a*) ... ... *ad valorem*	5%	10%	10%
(2) (*b*) Value for duty not exceeding £200 *ad valorem*	5%	10%	10%
otherwise	Free	4%	4%
(3) (*a*) ... ... *ad valorem*	5%	10%	10%
(3) (*b*) Value for duty not exceeding £200 *ad valorem*	5%	10%	10%
otherwise— *ad valorem*	Free	4%	4%
(4) ... ... *ad valorem*	5%	10%	10%

So far as the Department is aware the rates of duty quoted above under the Intermediate Tariff are not yet operative.

Any United Kingdom firms or Trade Associations interested in this reference should communicate at once with the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. (Reference 18938/39 should be quoted.)

BRITISH STANDARDS INSTITUTION

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

A meeting of the General Council of the British Standards Institution was held on 9 May last, when, in accordance with the By-Laws of the Institution, Sir Frank Heath, G.B.E., K.C.B., resigned the chairmanship and Sir Percy Ashley, K.B.E., C.B., formerly secretary and now a member of the Import Duties Advisory Committee, was unanimously elected as chairman for the ensuing year. The latter assumes office from the date of the annual general meeting, which will be held at the Dorchester Hotel, Park Lane, London, W.1, on Thursday, 15 June, at 11.15 a.m.

The meeting will be followed by a luncheon, at which the Rt. Hon. R. S. Hudson, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, will be the chief guest.

CHANGES IN THE COMMERCIAL DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

The Department of Overseas Trade announces that Sir Robert Cahill, C.M.G., Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy at Paris, will retire from the public service on 16 July. He will be succeeded by Mr. S. G. Irving, C.M.G., at present Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy at Buenos Aires. Mr. Irving expects to take up duty at Paris during the second week in August.

Mr. C. B. Jerram, C.M.G., Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy in Spain, has been selected to succeed Mr. Irving as Commercial Counsellor at Buenos Aires. He will shortly arrive in England for leave before his departure for his new post.

Mr. W. Hough, lately Commercial Secretary, Grade I, at Prague, has been appointed Commercial Secretary, Grade I, in Spain, and will take up his duties at San Sebastian at the end of the present week.

NOTICE

The price of the "Board of Trade Journal" is 6d. (7d. post free). Annual subscription, 26s.; post free 30s.

The Editorial Offices are at 80, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. All editorial communications should be addressed to "The Editor." (Telephone, Whitehall 3880.)

The Publishers (to whom should be addressed all communications concerning subscriptions and sales) are H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, or Branches (see Cover).

ADVERTISEMENTS.—*All applications concerning the insertion of advertisements in the "Board of Trade Journal" should be addressed to the Director of Publications, H.M. Stationery Office, Princes Street, London, S.W.1. (Telephone, Whitehall 4343.)*

Trade and Industry

BRITISH EMPIRE

UNITED KINGDOM

COAL OUTPUT AND EMPLOYMENT

A statement is given below showing the total tonnage of coal raised at mines in Great Britain during the week ended 27 May 1939 and the number of wage-earners on colliery books on 27 May 1939, together with the figures for the previous week:—

District	Week ended 20 May		Week ended 27 May	
	Output (raised and weighed)	Wage-earners	Output (raised and weighed)	Wage-earners
	Tons		Tons	
Northumberland ...	302,800	45,200	305,500	45,100
Durham	699,600	112,500	686,100	112,700
Yorkshire	894,900	142,700	842,400	142,500
Lancashire, Cheshire, and North Wales ...	354,800	66,600	353,300	66,500
Derby, Nottingham and Leicester ...	641,300	99,900	625,500	99,900
Stafford, Worcester, Salop and Warwick	422,900	67,300	398,500	67,200
South Wales and Monmouth... ...	831,300	129,700	811,900	129,900
Other English Districts*	125,900	21,700	121,900	21,700
Scotland	631,100	89,800	623,500	89,600
Total	4,904,600	775,400	4,768,600	775,100

FIFTY-THREE WEEKS' SUMMARY

The total weekly output of coal and the number of wage-earners employed since 21 May 1938 is shown below:—

Week ended	Output (raised and weighed)	Wage-earners employed
1938	Tons	
28 May...	4,518,000	785,600
4 June	4,415,300	783,800
11 June	2,960,200	783,400
18 June	4,532,000	781,500
25 June	4,159,200	781,600
2 July	4,272,700	778,200
9 July	4,201,400	777,300
16 July	4,075,400	777,100
23 July	3,840,300	776,900
30 July	4,077,100	775,800
6 August	2,452,900	774,700
13 August	4,264,900	773,700
20 August	4,297,100	771,200
27 August	4,169,300	769,500
3 September	4,348,700	770,200
10 September	3,985,000	771,100
17 September	4,416,900	770,800
24 September	4,451,400	771,300
1 October	4,579,700	772,000
8 October	4,714,400	772,500
15 October	4,756,700	772,900
22 October	4,796,500	773,200
29 October	4,783,400	772,500
5 November	4,766,700	773,500
12 November	4,778,700	774,600
19 November	4,624,000	775,200
26 November	4,671,900	775,100
3 December	4,689,300	775,200
10 December	4,864,700	776,700
17 December	5,059,500	777,100
24 December	4,450,700	776,000
31 December	3,157,600	775,100
1939		
7 January	4,235,100	774,200
14 January	5,067,300	773,100
21 January	5,027,200	774,100
28 January	4,820,400	774,900
4 February	4,935,000	775,400
11 February	4,936,000	775,700
18 February	4,917,100	774,900
25 February	4,912,400	772,500
4 March	4,916,600	772,300
11 March	4,895,600	771,400
18 March	4,903,100	771,200
25 March	4,849,600	770,300
1 April	5,013,200	770,200
8 April	4,253,100	769,600
15 April	3,617,900	770,900
22 April	5,029,100	772,000
29 April	4,993,600	773,500
6 May	4,670,400	774,100
13 May...	4,879,300	775,600
20 May...	4,904,600	775,400
27 May...	4,768,600	775,100

* Including Cumberland, Gloucester, Somerset and Kent.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

MINERS' WELFARE FUND: PITHEAD BATHS

The Miners' Welfare Committee announce that during the month of May new pithead bath installations were completed or commenced at the following collieries, and the list of pithead baths for 1939, comprising all installations completed or under construction at 31 December 1938, was published during the month.

Buildings completed:

Wester Auchengeich (Lanarks), for 504 men.
Thurcroft Main (South Yorks), for 1,584 men.
Coegnant (South Wales), for 1,224 men.
Lea Green (Lancashire), for 1,728 men and 28 women.
Aberpergwm (South Wales), for 2,112 men.

Buildings commenced:

	£
South Pelaw (Durham), by Messrs. J. E. Gardner, Limited, of 136, St. Cuthbert's Road, Gateshead-on-Tyne, 8	15,817
Gateside (Lanarks), by Mr. T. P. Jamieson, of 54, Muirhead Road, Baillieston, Lanark ...	9,067
Snibston (Leicestershire), by Messrs. Orton and Company, of London Road, Coalville, Leicester	15,879
Monckton Main Nos. 1 and 2 (South Yorks), by Messrs. W. Johnson and Sons (Contractors), Limited, of Park Street, Wombwell, Yorks ...	26,136
Washington "F" (Durham), by Mr. G. Henderson, of Boldon Lane, East Boldon	21,215
Llanhilleth (South Wales), by Messrs. W. and A. Davies, Limited, of Abersychan, Pontypool, Mon., in place of Contractor previously notified	18,650
Total	106,764

Building tenders about to be invited:

Williamthorpe (N. Derby), for 1,104 men.
Kemberton (Shropshire), for 504 men.

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES, JANUARY—MAY

The following statistics have been compiled by the Midland Bank, Limited. They exclude all borrowings by the British Government for purely financial purposes; shares issued to vendors; allotments arising from the capitalisation of reserve funds and undivided profits; sales of already issued securities which add nothing to the capital resources of the company whose securities have been offered; issues for conversion or redemption of securities previously held in the United Kingdom; short-dated bills sold in anticipation of long-term borrowings; and loans of municipal and county authorities which are not specifically limited. In all cases the figures are based upon the prices of issue.

SUMMARY TABLE OF NEW CAPITAL ISSUES

Year	Month of May	Five months to 31 May	Year to 31 May
	£	£	£
1919	17,541,000	63,476,000	118,288,000
1920	20,861,000	213,672,000	387,738,000
1921	17,187,000	90,302,000	260,840,000
1922	35,783,000	146,157,000	271,651,000
1923	26,845,000	88,762,000	178,273,000
1924	34,836,000	86,894,000	201,891,000
1925	33,748,000	100,703,000	237,355,000
1926	10,888,000	102,413,000	221,607,000
1927	34,516,000	139,729,000	290,582,000
1928	39,275,000	161,244,000	336,229,000
1929	21,131,000	170,145,000	371,421,000
1930	37,899,000	128,535,000	212,238,000
1931	11,010,000	58,083,000	165,608,000
1932	12,296,000	57,304,000	87,888,000
1933	14,614,000	51,787,000	107,521,000
1934	22,441,000	56,974,000	138,055,000
1935	19,728,000	65,435,000	158,650,000
1936	19,505,000	90,573,000	207,962,000
1937	11,411,000	72,901,000	199,550,000
1938	27,323,000	65,542,000	163,547,000
1939	6,611,000	33,287,000	85,843,000

NEW CAPITAL ISSUES BY MONTHS

Month	1936	1937	1938	1939
	£	£	£	£
January	33,963,149	27,614,265	7,464,872	13,858,372
February	19,687,120	10,671,858	19,248,438	8,132,058
March	6,961,500	11,257,125	6,391,772	2,896,764
April	10,456,037	11,947,382	5,113,715	1,788,505
May	19,505,122	11,410,592	27,322,880	6,611,207
Five months ...	90,572,928	72,901,222	65,541,677	33,286,906
June	18,410,698	24,514,648	8,509,247	—
July	24,402,925	20,305,459	15,188,116	—
August	6,194,413	7,141,184	2,184,057	—
September	9,546,101	1,963,697	1,648,504	—
October	26,943,859	13,855,183	2,627,853	—
November	20,939,125	12,400,174	12,802,202	—
December	20,211,176	17,824,624	9,595,909	—
Year ...	217,221,225	170,906,191	118,097,565	—

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION BY MONTHS

Month	United Kingdom	India and Ceylon	Other British countries	Foreign countries	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
January 1937 ...	24,802	—	2,405	407	27,614
February ,, ...	8,043	31	2,581	17	10,672
March ,, ...	9,756	34	1,467	—	11,257
April ,, ...	7,135	—	4,792	20	11,947
May ,, ...	8,313	1,000	2,097	—	11,411
Five months	58,050	1,064	13,342	445	72,901
June 1937 ...	22,611	396	830	678	24,515
July ,, ...	14,558	141	4,481	1,125	20,305
August ,, ...	6,503	—	586	53	7,141
September ,, ...	1,867	—	96	—	1,964
October ,, ...	13,141	32	680	2	13,855
November ,, ...	11,372	—	1,015	13	12,400
December ,, ...	10,667	—	2,273	4,885	17,825
Year ...	138,768	1,634	23,304	7,200	170,906
January 1938 ...	6,520	—	945	—	7,465
February ,, ...	13,847	—	3,000	2,402	19,248
March ,, ...	6,305	—	87	—	6,392
April ,, ...	4,803	—	311	—	5,114
May ,, ...	16,516	—	10,213	594	27,323
Five months	47,990	—	14,556	2,996	65,542
June 1938 ...	8,149	—	360	—	8,509
July ,, ...	11,202	27	3,931	28	15,188
August ,, ...	1,763	—	—	421	2,184
September ,, ...	1,611	—	37	—	1,648
October ,, ...	1,781	331	516	—	2,628
November ,, ...	10,928	100	1,152	622	12,802
December ,, ...	9,322	—	274	—	9,596
Year ...	92,746	458	20,826	4,067	118,098
January 1939 ...	10,274	—	3,584	—	13,858
February ,, ...	6,973	—	1,159	—	8,132
March ,, ...	2,649	—	26	221	2,897
April ,, ...	1,150	—	638	—	1,789
May ,, ...	1,483	—	5,128	—	6,611
Five months	22,529	—	10,537	221	33,287

FOREIGN VISITORS IN APRIL

Each month this year has recorded an advance in the number of visitors to Great Britain, and, states the Travel and Industrial Development Association of Great Britain and Ireland, the April return issued by the Home Office shows an increase of 415 in the combined total of holiday and business visitors as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The comparisons are:—Holiday visitors, 17,691, as against 17,254; business visitors, 8,076, as against 8,098; totalling 25,767, as compared with 25,352.

Of European countries, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Holland and Sweden sent greater numbers of visitors, but from the United States there was a falling off.

The number of holiday visitors also shows an increase of 819 over the total for April 1937, the record-breaking year, but a decrease in the number of business visitors of 1,984.

Week-end and day visitors from France and Belgium are not included in the Home Office returns, nor are the numerous oversea British visitors, estimated at an annual figure of 200,000, who travel with British passports and are not recorded at the ports.

CORN PRICES

The following statement shows the average prices of British corn per cwt. of 112 Imperial* pounds as received from the Inspectors of Corn Returns in the week ended 3 June 1939, pursuant to the Corn Returns Act, 1882, and the Corn Sales Act, 1921:—

Period	Average Price per Cwt.		
	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Week ended 3 June 1939...	5 0	7 0	6 4
Corresponding week in :—			
1935	5 6	7 0	7 3
1936	6 9	6 6	6 2
1937	9 11	9 9	9 0
1938	8 0	11 3	8 7

* Section 8 of the Corn Returns Act, 1882, as amended by Section 2 of the Corn Sales Act, 1921, provides that in the weekly summary of quantities and prices each sort of British corn shall be computed with reference to the hundredweight of one hundred and twelve Imperial standard pounds.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

AUSTRALIA

OVERSEA TRADE IN MARCH

Imports of merchandise in March 1939 amounted to £stg.8,672,000 as compared with £stg.9,698,000 in March 1938, a decrease of £stg.1,026,000 or 10·58 per cent., states the Government Statistician, Canberra. Exports of merchandise were valued at £stg.8,930,000 as compared with £stg.11,769,000 in March 1938, a decrease of £stg.2,839,000 or 24·12 per cent.

Imports of merchandise for the first nine months of the year 1938-39 were valued at £stg.75,843,000 as against £stg.84,709,000 for the corresponding period of 1937-38, a decrease of £stg.8,866,000 (10·47 per cent.) while exports of merchandise for the same period were valued at £stg.75,521,000 as compared with £stg.85,493,000, a decrease of £stg.9,972,000 (11·66 per cent.).

In March 1939 there was a favourable commodity balance of trade of £stg.258,000 as against a favourable balance of £stg.2,071,000 in March 1938. Including bullion and specie, the balance of trade was favourable by £stg.1,101,000 compared with a favourable balance of £stg.2,912,000 in March 1938. For the first nine months of the year 1938-39 an unfavourable commodity balance of trade of £stg.322,000 was recorded compared with a favourable balance of £stg.784,000 for the corresponding months of the previous trade year. Including bullion and specie the favourable trade balance was £stg.8,781,000 compared with a favourable balance of £stg.9,550,000 for the nine months of 1937-38.

The following table shows the movements of merchandise and of bullion and specie in the periods under review:—

Item	March		Nine Months July–March	
	1939*	1938	1938–39*	1937–38
British Currency Values				
Merchandise :—	£stg. '000	£stg. '000	£stg. '000	£stg. '000
Exports	8,930	11,769	75,521	85,493
Imports	8,672	9,698	75,843	84,709
Commodity balance	258	2,071	— 322	784
Bullion and specie :				
Exports	1,044	1,095	11,330	10,338
Imports	201	254	2,227	1,572
Bullion and specie balance	843	841	9,103	8,766
Total balance	1,101	2,912	8,781	9,550
Australian Currency Values				
Merchandise :—	£A. '000	£A. '000	£A. '000	£A. '000
Exports	11,185	14,741	94,590	107,079
Imports	10,861	12,147	94,993	106,098
Commodity balance	324	2,594	— 403	981
Bullion and specie :				
Exports	1,305	1,369	14,164	12,925
Imports	252	318	2,790	1,969
Bullion and specie balance	1,053	1,051	11,374	10,956
Total balance	1,377	3,645	10,971	11,937

* Preliminary figures, subject to revision.

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

ZANZIBAR TRADE, JANUARY—MARCH

(*From H.M. Trade Commissioner in East Africa*)

During March 1939 trade imports were valued at 1,320,681 shs., domestic exports at 1,311,067 shs. and re-exports at 273,251 shs., as compared with 2,235,493 shs., 1,533,941 shs. and 307,829 shs., respectively, in the corresponding month of 1938. Exports of cloves were 13,120 cwts., as against 17,881 cwts., and of copra 39,000 cwts., as against 26,000 cwts.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

A comparison of the total trade during the first three months of 1939 and 1938 is given below:—

Movement	Jan.–Mar. 1939	Jan.–Mar. 1938
	Shs.	Shs.
Trade imports	3,734,808	5,808,285
Domestic exports	3,085,456	3,172,186
Re-exports	619,360	760,535
	Cwts.	Cwts.
Exports of cloves	34,518	40,762
Exports of copra	62,700	40,340
Stocks on hand in bonded and transit warehouses at end of March:—	Shs.	Shs.
Petrol and kerosene oil	354,252	425,802
Other goods	444,906	253,355
Total	799,138	679,157

BRITISH INDIA

WEATHER AND CROPS

The Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics reports as follows for the weather and crops in India for the weeks ended on the dates stated:—

Rainfall

Calcutta, 4 June.—Rainfall has been fairly widespread in Assam on one day. The weather has been dry elsewhere.

Crop Conditions and Outlook

Madras, 27 May.—Moderate rain has fallen in the central districts and on the West Coast. The sowing of paddy and dry crops is proceeding. Crops are in fair condition except in the central and southern districts.

Bihar, 29 May.—Rain has fallen in Monghyr, Purnea, Santal and the Perganas. Crops are in fair condition.

Orissa, 29 May.—No rain has fallen in Puri and Sambalpur, but there has been light rain in places. The sowing of Sadadh paddy is proceeding. Jute is progressing in Cuttack. Crops are thriving.

Central Provinces, 27 May.—The sky has been clear and the weather hot. The winnowing of rabi crops is completed.

Punjab, 29 May.—Light rain has fallen. Crops are in average condition in irrigated and under average to average in unirrigated areas.

Bombay, 3 June.—No rain has fallen except for scanty showers in places. The weather has been sultry with occasional clouds. Preparatory tillage of khariff is proceeding.

Sind, 3 June.—No rain has fallen. Cotton sowing continues.

Bengal, 31 May.—Rainfall has been light to moderate. Prospects for the crops are fair. The sowing of autumn crops is nearly finished.

Assam, 6 June.—The weather has been seasonable and prospects are fair.—*Trade Commissioner for India in London.*

BRITISH MALAYA

FOREIGN TRADE IN APRIL

The Malayan Information Agency in London has forwarded particulars of the values of the chief trading classes in April last, together with the comparative figures for 1938 and 1937 as under:—

Class	Imports			Exports		
	1939	1938	1937	1939	1938	1937
	£'000			£'000		
Animals, food, drink and tobacco ...	1,410	1,671	1,667	572	581	725
Raw materials and articles mainly unmanufactured	1,619	1,001	2,569	3,480	3,277	6,750
Articles wholly or mainly manufactured	2,335	2,484	3,060	2,176	1,840	3,390
	5,364	5,156	7,296	6,228	5,698	10,865

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

TIN EXPORTS IN MAY

An official cable reports that ocean shipments of tin in May (irrespective of the date of receipt of exporters' documents) were as follows:—

To the United Kingdom, 50 tons; the United States, 3,218 tons; the Continent of Europe, 570 tons; British Possessions, 670 tons; Japan, 510 tons; and other foreign countries, 46 tons; making a total of 5,064 tons.—*Malayan Information Agency in London.*

STRAITS RUBBER SHIPMENTS IN MAY

According to an official cable ocean shipments of rubber from Singapore, Penang, Malacca and Port Swettenham during May were as follows:—

Destination	Sheet and Crepe Rubber	Latex, Concentrated Latex, Revertex and other forms of Latex
	Tons	Tons
United Kingdom	7,210	454
United States	18,612	847
Continent of Europe ...	5,600	408
British Possessions	5,017	41
Japan	2,706	15
Other countries	1,293	11
Total	40,438	1,776

—*Malayan Information Agency in London.*

SHIPMENTS OF TINNED PINEAPPLES

The Malayan Information Agency in London has received by air mail from the Registrar-General of Statistics, Singapore, advices of the following shipments of tinned pineapples for the week ended 20 May per s.s. "Teiresias," s.s. "Philoctetes," s.s. "Carthage" and s.s. "Glenapp":—

Total	United Kingdom	Canada	Continent
Cases 70,335	Cases 63,317	Cases 6,413	Cases 605

Total shipments from 1 January to 20 May were 1,167,100 cases.

NEW ZEALAND

OVERSEA TRADE IN FEBRUARY

According to the Monthly Abstract of Statistics compiled by the Census and Statistics Department, Wellington, the value of exports (excluding specie) in February was £6,172,222, a decrease of £39,005 below the total in January, but an increase of £455,993 above the value in February of last year. Exports of butter and cheese in February were substantially lower than in January. Butter exports amounted to 197,732 cwts. valued at £1,298,162 as compared with 291,616 cwts. valued at £1,730,824 in January; while exports of cheese fell from 186,550 cwts. valued at £696,000 in January to 140,244 cwts. valued at £523,090 in February. On the other hand, exports of frozen lamb showed an increase of 124,542 cwts. in quantity and £388,072 in value, the actual figures for February being 388,811 cwts. for a declared value of £1,343,624.

Imports of commodities during February were valued at £4,794,925 as against £4,723,224 in January, an advance of £71,701, the total for February 1938 being £4,395,699.

External trading in commodities during February resulted in an excess of exports amounting to £1,377,297 as against £1,488,003 in January. During the elapsed eight months of the current export season (July 1938-February 1939), exports of commodities fell short of commodity imports by £4,378,000, compared with a similar shortage amounting to £2,591,000 in the corresponding period of 1937-38, whereas in the same period of 1936-37 the value of exports exceeded that of imports by £4,565,000. In the normal course of events the heavy months of the export season are yet to come, and information from several sources indicates that stocks of some commodities awaiting shipment at the end of February were heavier than usual.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE, JANUARY—FEBRUARY

The trade in the first two months of the current year was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports	Exports
	£(N.Z.)	£(N.Z.)
British Empire ... total	7,108,345	10,537,405
United Kingdom	4,538,965	9,926,751
Canada	1,250,405	161,872
Australia	841,290	341,860
India	194,310	16,581
Ceylon	140,284	2
Nauru	23,745	479
Malaya	17,544	20,366
Gilbert and Ellice	10,699	477
Western Samoa	10,035	6,181
Union of South Africa ...	9,047	23,308
Fiji	8,397	7,803
Foreign ... ... total	2,409,804	1,759,851
United States	950,772	320,164
Netherlands East Indies ...	520,794	58
Germany	191,970	156,099
Japan	180,239	166,384
Belgium	129,303	263,373
Sweden	75,209	55,070
Netherlands	74,368	88,625
France	54,825	535,602

SOUTH AFRICA

PRODUCE SHIPMENTS

The Trade Commissioner for South Africa in London has received cabled advice of the following produce shipped from the Union of South Africa to various United Kingdom, Continental and American ports during the week ended 20 May:—

Commodity	Total	United Kingdom	Continent	America
Wool, scoured ... bales	1,198	362	729	107
Wool, greasy ... bales	13,151	6,244	6,897	10
Mohair ... ... bales	145	145	—	—
Hides, wet ... bales	20	—	20	—
Hides, dry ... bales	1,025	675	350	—
Sheepskins, merino bales	1,428	265	1,163	—
Sheepskins, other bales	774	110	664	—
Goatskins... ... bales	266	10	80	176
Ostrich feathers ... cases	7	3	1	3
Wattlebark ... tons	647	647	—	—
Wattlebark extracts lbs.	2,315,807	2,037,068	2,208	276,531
Tobacco, manufactured lbs.	200	200	—	—
Tobacco, manufactured bales	8	8	—	—
Tobacco, unmanufactured bales	19	19	—	—
Cigarettes ... box	1	1	—	—
Buchu ... ... bales	89	5	3	81
Bulbs, wild flower boxes	7	—	7	—
Bitter aloes ... cases	25	—	25	—
Beef, chilled ... fores	1,581	1,581	—	—
Beef, chilled ... hinds	1,655	1,655	—	—
Cheese ... ... lbs.	81,653	81,653	—	—

The following fruit shipments (in packages) were also advised:—For Southampton on 23 and 26 May: Grapefruit, 15,856; lemons, 1,623; naartjes, 386; oranges, 92,647; apples, 174; Avocados, 32; grapes, 57,713; pears, 35; persimmons, 95; pines, 702. For Sweden on 25 May: Grapefruit, 34; oranges, 8,166; and for Germany on 27 May: Apples, 1,606; grapefruit, 400; oranges, 11,050.

FOREIGN

BRAZIL

FOREIGN TRADE IN 1938

The Commercial Counsellor to H.M. Embassy at Rio de Janeiro has forwarded particulars of Brazil's foreign trade for the year 1938, with comparative figures for 1937, as follows.

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

IMPORTS

Source	1938	1937
	£ gold	£ gold
United States	8,694,768	9,336,999
Germany	8,975,651	9,697,139
Argentina	4,250,420	5,675,012
United Kingdom	3,727,783	4,909,124
Belgium	1,441,176	1,797,810
France	1,154,573	959,753
Other countries	7,672,043	8,231,671
Total	35,916,414	40,607,508

EXPORTS

Destination	1938	1937
	£ gold	£ gold
United States	12,336,184	15,392,517
Germany	6,851,717	7,251,813
Argentina	1,624,985	1,997,792
United Kingdom	3,150,880	3,857,188
Belgium	1,284,594	1,341,971
France	2,297,708	2,702,585
Other countries	8,399,105	9,985,896
Total	35,945,173	42,529,762

ECUADOR

FOREIGN TRADE IN 1938

The Acting British Consul-General at Quito has forwarded particulars of Ecuador's foreign trade for the year 1938, as under:—

Country	Imports	Exports
	Sucres	Sucres
United States	51,311,200	63,418,245
Germany	35,766,816	29,594,605
United Kingdom	11,461,907	7,909,396
Japan	10,948,515	4,132,489
France	6,465,131	13,521,223
Other countries	33,361,342	50,519,669
Total	149,314,911	169,095,627

FINLAND

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE IN MARCH QUARTER

According to figures received by the Department of Overseas Trade imports into and exports from Finland in the first quarter of 1939 were valued at 1,753 million marks and 1,510·4 million mks., as compared with 1,944·7 million mks. and 1,540·9 million mks., respectively, in the corresponding quarter of 1938. The trade was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Mill. mks.		Mill. mks.	
United Kingdom	281·4	326·4	564·3	661·0
Germany	328·6	338·5	213·6	196·4
Austria	—	21·7	—	0·6
Czechoslovakia	25·0	45·9	3·6	2·2
Sweden	231·3	237·5	51·9	37·5
United States	209·4	192·8	217·7	175·3
Belgium	95·8	73·1	42·1	37·2
Holland	46·5	42·2	36·9	28·0
France	47·0	40·4	42·1	68·1
Denmark	56·6	92·3	32·6	32·7
Poland-Danzig	36·3	43·4	—	—
Brazil	35·7	56·9	17·3	19·0
Argentina	25·8	43·9	47·5	22·8
Japan	16·8	34·0	1·9	16·5
Italy	28·4	28·1	—	—
British South Africa ...	—	—	25·6	15·4
Other countries	288·4	325·4	213·3	231·0

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

SIAM

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE OF BANGKOK IN DECEMBER QUARTER 1938

The total value of imports into and exports from the Port of Bangkok in the December quarter of 1938 was 29,511,618 ticals and 26,985,456 ticals, as compared with 23,775,758 ticals and 22,654,781 ticals respectively in the December quarter of 1937, according to figures recently received in the Department of Overseas Trade. The trade was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	December Quarter		December Quarter	
	1938	1937	1938	1937
	Ticals		Ticals	
Australia	329,215	215,747	8,689	3,907
British Malay States ...	14,154	6,106	218,217	173,457
Burma	20,411	14,746	25,796	25,825
Canada	2,946	2,337	377	353
Ceylon	13,928	8,972	1,092,881	713,304
Hong Kong	4,066,265	1,748,872	3,902,578	4,323,595
India	1,299,114	1,197,865	168,580	98,517
Penang	43,950	40,668	166,493	90,843
Singapore	4,335,361	3,669,634	13,139,792	11,468,532
Union of South Africa	9,209	10,580	525,454	493,963
United Kingdom ...	3,919,165	3,307,510	560,310	620,691
British East Africa ...	—	—	52,264	9,220
All other British Possessions	434	9	87,664	11,120
Total, British Empire ...	14,054,152	10,223,046	19,949,095	18,033,327
Belgium	859,811	147,541	334,796	131,227
China	1,570,330	669,471	61,704	54,822
Denmark	532,120	315,982	115,685	94,161
France	174,530	204,748	33,714	37,683
Germany	2,233,085	1,670,798	2,514,972	801,911
Japan	4,886,622	6,292,892	853,730	971,234
Netherland East Indies	1,135,529	1,108,834	101,713	649,672
Netherlands	735,913	606,866	288,968	175,784
Switzerland	691,976	498,083	12,139	15,474
United States	1,244,913	1,630,241	97,901	294,096
Cuba	434	—	276,254	—
All other countries ...	1,392,635	407,256	2,344,785	1,395,390
Grand total	29,511,618	23,775,758	26,985,456	22,654,781

SWEDEN

FOREIGN TRADE IN MARCH QUARTER

Total values of imports and exports were 527·9 million kronor and 412·1 million kr. respectively as compared with 479·0 million kr. and 412·8 million kr. in the first quarter of 1938, according to statistics received by the Department of Overseas Trade. It will be seen that the adverse trade balance amounted last quarter to 115·8 million kr. as against 66·2 million kr. a year earlier.

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE

IMPORTS

Country	Country of Purchase		Country of Origin	
	March Quarter		March Quarter	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Million kronor			
Europe ... ... total	400·4	356·6	349·1	301·8
Germany	124·6	107·8	114·6	96·3
United Kingdom	88·0	86·5	61·3	55·7
Denmark	29·0	26·2	15·9	14·9
Holland	29·0	23·2	22·1	16·8
Belgium	24·4	15·9	23·8	15·5
France	19·5	13·5	20·7	13·3
Poland	16·3	15·7	17·5	16·4
Norway	16·1	14·6	17·8	15·4
Czechoslovakia	6·5	11·5	6·5	12·1
Africa ... ... total	3·8	3·6	8·4	6·7
Egypt	1·6	1·5	2·0	1·8
British South Africa ...	0·8	1·0	3·2	1·6
Asia ... ... total	11·8	12·9	27·7	37·3
Japan	3·5	4·6	4·6	5·5
British India	2·2	2·4	6·3	7·5
Palestine	3·0	2·6	3·1	2·7
China	2·6	2·6	5·9	10·2
America ... ... total	110·2	105·1	136·8	129·0
United States	86·9	80·9	83·6	77·8
Argentina	10·7	11·0	13·2	14·0
Brazil	6·0	6·6	7·1	7·9
Australasia ... ... total	1·7	0·9	5·9	4·4
Australia	1·5	0·8	4·0	2·4

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

EXPORTS

Country	Country of Sale		Country of Consumption	
	March Quarter		March Quarter	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	Million kronor			
Europe ... ... total	333·2	341·5	325·8	333·7
United Kingdom	93·3	104·3	87·6	98·3
Germany	72·5	80·5	72·2	80·0
Norway	37·7	26·6	37·5	26·3
Finland	22·0	21·9	22·0	21·9
Denmark	19·0	17·1	18·6	16·4
France	20·5	15·6	20·5	15·4
Belgium	10·9	13·5	10·8	13·4
Holland	13·7	11·5	12·5	10·7
Poland	8·2	10·2	8·3	10·3
Italy	9·6	9·7	9·6	9·7
Africa ... ... total	8·4	8·0	10·5	11·1
British South Africa ...	5·1	5·4	6·4	7·5
Asia ... ... total	16·2	13·4	20·0	16·3
Japan	8·1	6·8	7·0	6·8
British India	3·2	2·7	4·7	3·6
China	2·2	1·7	3·5	2·0
America ... ... total	51·1	44·5	52·0	45·5
United States	26·8	26·8	26·8	26·4
Argentina	10·1	7·5	10·4	7·7
Brazil	3·5	3·7	3·5	3·8
Australasia ... ... total	3·2	5·4	3·8	6·3
Australia	2·2	4·6	2·6	5·1

TURKEY

FOREIGN TRADE IN MARCH

The Department of Overseas Trade has recently received statistics which show that imports and exports in March last were valued at £T.12,522,481 and £T.9,467,139, as compared with £T.12,362,190 and £T.9,594,769, respectively, in March 1938. The values of the chief trading commodities are shown in the following tables:—

IMPORTS

Commodity	1939	1938
	£T.'000	£T.'000
Cotton piece-goods	1,083·7	1,158·7
Machines (general)	1,251·2	922·1
Wagons (railway)	300·4	261·4
Sugar	424·6	454·8
Medicinal preparations	31·4	105·3

EXPORTS

Commodity	1939	1938
	£T.'000	£T.'000
Wool and goat hair in grease ...	470·1	435·1
Mohair	786·6	265·3
Barley	215·3	350·9
Hazelnuts (shelled)	765·1	628·7
Cotton (raw)	481·3	1,680·9
Chrome	469·0	366·2
Sultanas	197·2	508·1

DISTRIBUTION OF TRADE

The trade in March 1939 and 1938 was chiefly distributed as under:—

Country	Imports		Exports	
	1939	1938	1939	1938
	£T.'000	£T.'000	£T.'000	£T.'000
United Kingdom ...	227·3	1,469·0	445·4	291·5
Germany	6,904·5	5,031·8	4,539·5	2,341·7
Italy	857·5	164·1	1,617·4	2,922·6
United States	1,112·1	2,174·9	289·4	443·7
Soviet Union	603·1	573·5	15·7	190·3
Sweden	357·3	268·2	—	—
France	—	—	248·4	619·6

Trade and Industry—*Continued*

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONDITIONS IN BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

The fortnightly cable received by the London Office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York reports that:—

A further improvement in general business activity was indicated in the week ended 27 May. The "Journal of Commerce" index for the preceding week, reflecting the resumption of coal mining, rose 3·5 points to 81·8, as against 69·5 points a year earlier. Retail trade in the week ended 27 May was stimulated by the concerted promotion of the sales of cotton goods, the volume being estimated at 6 to 12 per cent. above a year ago. Department store sales for the preceding week were 7 per cent. above a year ago.

Steel operations last week were scheduled at 52·2 per cent. of capacity, as against 48·5 per cent. in the previous week and 26·1 per cent. a year ago.

Automobile production in the week before last, owing to the strike at the Briggs plants, dropped to 67,740 cars, as against 80,415 cars in the previous week and 46,120 cars a year ago.

The output of electricity for the week ended 20 May remained at a level 10·3 per cent. above a year before.

Railway freight loadings for the same week were 615,966 cars, as against 555,396 cars in the preceding week and 565,789 cars a year ago.

Bituminous coal production for that week averaged 867,000 tons daily, against 183,000 tons the week before and 858,000 tons a year ago. The output of crude oil for the same period averaged 3,438,400 barrels daily, against 3,402,500 barrels the preceding week and 3,175,750 barrels a year ago.

Engineering construction contracts for the week ended 25 May were 117 per cent. above a year ago; so far this year the total increase over a year ago amounts to 25·5 per cent.

Lumber production in the week ended 20 May was the largest this year and was 27 per cent. of the corresponding week of last year.

Cotton mill activity for the same week declined more than seasonally. The "New York Times" index was 123·2, against 125·4 the week before and 84·2 a year ago.

Professor Irving Fisher's index of wholesale prices for the week ended 27 May was unchanged at 79·7; the highest figure so far this year was 80·3, five weeks earlier.

Business failures for the week ended 25 May numbered 252, as against 237 the week before and 257 a year ago. Debits to individual accounts reported by banks in the leading cities for the week ended 24 May were 8 per cent. above a year ago.—*Guaranty Trust Company of New York (London Office).*

Commercial Treaties and Arrangements

UNITED STATES—VENEZUELA

EXTENSION OF *MODUS VIVENDI*

The Board of Trade have received a copy of a statement issued to the Press by the United States Department of State on 10 May announcing the extension, by an exchange of notes, for one year from 11 May 1939 or until the conclusion of a reciprocal trade agreement or treaty, of the *modus vivendi* concluded between the United States of America and the United States of Venezuela on 12 May 1938. (See notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 30 June 1938 (page 892).)

Both Governments agree to concede reciprocally unconditional and unlimited most-favoured-nation treatment in all that concerns Customs duties and all accessory imposts, the manner of applying duties as well as the rules and formalities to which Customs operations can be submitted.

The most-favoured-nation treatment referred to above will not apply to:—

(*a*) Privileges conceded by either party to facilitate frontier traffic as a result of a Customs union.

(*b*) Advantages now accorded or which may hereafter be accorded by the United States of America, its territories or possessions or the Panama Canal Zone to one another or the Republic of Cuba.

(c) Articles transhipped through Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands and imported into Venezuela.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes

BRITISH EMPIRE

CANADA

MARKING OF IMPORTED GOODS

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 6 April (page 520) and previous notices regarding the marking of certain goods with an indication of the country of origin on importation into Canada, the Board of Trade have received a copy of a Memorandum (Series D. No. 1 (Revised 1939), Supplement 2), dated 10 May, issued by the Dominion Department of National Revenue, which cancels Section 8 of the general regulations and substitutes therefor, with effect on and after 15 August 1939, the following:—

8. The name of the country of origin alone, or preceded by either the words "Made in," "Produced in," "Printed in" or other words of similar import, or by the name of the manufacturer or producer, comprise the only satisfactory indication of the country of origin, provided that the relative invoices and shipping and other documents clearly indicate that the goods originated in the country so shown.

The names of provinces, States or other divisions of a country, or the names of universally known large cities preceded by the words "Made in," etc., or by the name of the manufacturer, will not be acceptable as heretofore.

EIRE

QUOTAS ON MARBLE CHIPPINGS AND HATS AND CAPS

The United Kingdom Trade Commissioner at Dublin has forwarded to the Board of Trade copies of the following Orders made by the Government of Eire on 23 May:—

(1) Control of Imports (Quota No. 32, Eighth Period) Order, 1939.

(2) Control of Imports (Quota No. 37, Fifth Period) Order, 1939.

The Order at (1) appoints the period 1 July to 31 December 1939 as the "Eighth" period under the Order relating to the quotas on marble chippings and fixes the quota for the period at 500 cwts.

The Order at (2) appoints the period 1 July to 31 December 1939 as the "Fifth" period under the Order relating to the quotas on hats, caps, hoods and shapes, for wear by women and girls, and fixes the quota for the period at 150,000 articles.

IMPORTATION OF ONIONS PROHIBITED

The United Kingdom Trade Commissioner at Dublin reports that an Order made under the Agricultural Products (Regulation of Import) Act, 1938, which came into operation on 1 June, prohibits the importation of raw onions (whether fresh or dried) except in accordance with a licence issued by the Minister for Agriculture.

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

The United Kingdom Trade Commissioner at Dublin has forwarded to the Board of Trade a copy of the "Emergency Imposition of Duties (No. 189) Order, 1939," made by the Government of Eire on 30 May.

The Order provides that linen, cotton or union woven piece-goods which are of a type ordinarily used in the manufacture of bed sheets and are coated or covered on one side or both sides with rubber or rubber solution, shall be exempted from the duty of 40 per cent. *ad valorem* or 4d. the square yard chargeable on certain woven piece-goods referred to at Item 272/2 in the Eire Tariff.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FOREIGN

BELGIUM

TRADE IN WINES, FRUIT WINES AND SIMILAR PRODUCTS

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 24 January 1935 (page 142), the "Moniteur Belge" of 19/20 May contains a Decree dated 1 May 1939, which modifies the existing regulations for the prevention of adulteration in the manufacture of wines and similar products in Belgium.

A copy of the Decree (in French) may be inspected by persons interested on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

TARIFF MODIFICATION

The "Moniteur Belge" of 28 May contains a Decree dated 15 May, operative as from 1 June 1939, which modifies the Customs duty on the following:—

Tariff No. and Description	Rate of Duty per 100 kilogs. net	
	Former	New
	Frs. c.	Frs. c.
ex 225 Preserved fruits, whole or divided, with or without the addition of sugar, not elsewhere specified:—		
(*a*) In receptacles weighing over 3 kilogs.:—		
*1. Preserved in sulphur or salt water, or treated with sulphurous anhydride, destined exclusively for the manufacture of fruit preserves	Exempt	No change
2. Other	34 50 / 138 00	138 00

* Subject to conditions laid down by the Ministry of Finance.

EGYPT

IMPORTATION OF SOAP

The Egyptian "Journal Officiel" of 7 November 1938 contained a copy of Law No. 87 of 1938, effective from that date, relating to the regulation in Egypt of the manufacture of and trade in soap. Article 10 (4) of the Law empowered the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to lay down, by Decree, regulations relating to imported soap.

Decree No. 44 of 1939, published in the "Journal Officiel" of 8 May, and effective from that date, contains provisions for the taking and analysis of samples of soap. Article 11 of the Decree applies to imports of soap from abroad and provides that the presentation of a certificate of analysis, emanating from a laboratory at the place where the soap has been imported, will comply with the regulations. This certificate will have to accompany each consignment of soap and indicate the quantity imported, the result of the analysis, also the name of the consignor and the consignee.

A copy of the Law and of the Decree may be inspected by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

FRANCE

TEMPORARY ADMISSION (ARMAMENTS TAX)

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 May (page 749) regarding the application of the 1 per cent. "Armaments Tax," it should be noted that the French "Journal Officiel" of 28 May contains two Orders, dated 27 May, which provide that certain articles may be imported temporarily into France free of "Armaments Tax" if they are to be re-exported either in the same state or after transformation. The first accords this facility to raw wool (in the grease, scoured, washed) (*ex* Tariff No. 23) which is to be re-exported in the same state, in the form of carded and combed wool, or in the form of woollen yarns and tissues or various other woollen manufactures. The second accords the facility to wool noils (*ex* Tariff No. 23) to be re-exported in the same state or in the form of untrimmed felt hats, and to wool waste (*ex* Tariff No. 23) to be re-exported in the form of combed or spun wool.

The "Journal Officiel" of 2 June contains two further Orders, dated 1 June, which extend the system to certain further articles. The first relates to unginned raw cotton and unbleached raw cotton ginned in the mass which is to be re-exported in the same state or in the form of cotton yarns, tissues or other manufactures, and to unbleached cotton linters to be re-exported in the same state or as bleached cotton linters. The second relates to various kinds of raw hides to be re-exported as leather, raw or prepared hide or in certain other forms.

The texts (in French) of any of the Orders, which give detailed particulars regarding the "temporary admission" of the goods in question, may be seen by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENCES FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

It is announced in the French "Journal Officiel" of 1 June that importers wishing to obtain licences to import agricultural products into France during the third quarter of this year should send their applications on the prescribed form to the Ministère de l'agriculture (direction de l'agriculture, 6e bureau), 78, rue de Varenne, Paris (7e), before 10 June. Particulars of the formalities to be complied with may be seen by persons interested at the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

QUOTAS FOR INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

The French "Journal Officiel" of 27 May announces that, in the case of industrial products (except chemicals) which are subject to quota and for which licences are issued in France, importers wishing to import during the third quarter of this year should send their applications to the competent inter-trade committee before 20 June. A list of the inter-trade committees may be seen at the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. Applications not received by the due date will not, in general, be considered until the last month of the quarter, and then only in so far as there may be an unused balance of the quota.

The announcement reminds the importers that, unless they have already supplied these particulars, their applications should give details of their imports during the period chosen as the basis for the allocation of the quota in question. In general, the basic period is the years 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935, but an exception to this rule is made in certain cases. A list of the exceptions, showing in regard to each the period chosen as basis, is given below:—

Tariff No. and Article		Basic Period for Allocation among Importers
ex 76 *ter*	Dry gluten	1933
ex 141	Absorbent cotton	1937
ex 185	Slow-setting cement	1934
ex 222	Lead, alloyed with antimony in lumps; hammered; rolled; filings and waste of old manufactures*	1934
ex 224	Zinc in crude lumps, ingots, pig, bars or slabs; filings and waste of old zinc manufactures; rolled zinc	1938
ex 301	Composite pencils, i.e. with casing:—	
	With casing of white wood, etc., with lead of graphite or slate, etc. ...	1937
	With casing of any wood except white wood, etc., with lead of graphite or slate, etc.:—	
	Of round shape	1937
	Of a shape other than round ...	1937
ex 337 *bis*	Articles of asbestos-cement: slates, tiles, slabs, roof-tiles	1937
ex 342	Ceramic tiles and paving stones:—	
	Of common clay: not glazed or enamelled	1934
	Of fine clay: not glazed or enamelled; glazed or enamelled	1934
	Of baked stoneware: of one colour, of more than one colour, etc.... ...	1934
ex 345 and *ex* 346	Fine faience and majolica	1934
346 *ter*	Faiences imitating porcelain	1936
348	Rough plate glass	1937
	Plate glass polished or ground *en blanc*	1937
348 *bis*	Slabs polished *en blanc*	1937
348 *ter*	Opaque plate glass or slabs	1937
348 *quater*	Coloured plate glass other than opaque, etc.	1937
348 *quing*	Plates or pieces of polished plate-glass or slabs, of opaque or coloured plate-glass or slabs	1937
348 *sex*	Mirrors of less than half a square metre in area	1937
349, 349 *bis*, 349 *ter*, 349 *quater*	Cast rough glass of all thicknesses, etc., cast or moulded glass of all shapes and sizes, etc.	1937
351	Window glass	1937
351 *bis*	Glass assembled in leaded windows, etc.	1937
356	Worked spectacle glass	Average of the year 1936 and the first six months of 1937.

* In respect of "lead in crude lumps, non-argentiferous" the allocation is based on imports during 1932, 1933, 1934 and 1935.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

FRANCE—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Article	Basic Period for Allocation among Importers
ex 366 *bis* Yarns of phormium tenax, abaca, and other vegetable fibres not specified in the Tariff, unpolished, pure or mixed, single, unbleached	1936
ex 419 A Cotton hosiery, tissues in the piece with complex mesh, double-faced tissues with or without ornamentation ...	1935
440, 441 *ter* and *ex* 454 Tissues of wool, pure or mixed (including those mixed with silk, floss silk, floss silk waste, or rayon, with wool predominating), for clothing	Average of years 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936.
441 Interlinings	
443 B Woollen gloves, with or without ornamentation	1936
ex 451 Tissues of wool mixed with other materials; cloths, casimirs and other tissues, fulled or not	Average of years 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936.
459 A Tissues of silk from the Far East ...	1934
ex 459 Close-woven tissues, foulards and other unspecified tissues of pure or mixed silk or rayon, figured	Imports in 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937 weighted by the coefficients 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively: the allocations will be on the basis of one-tenth of the total figure thus obtained.
460 *bis* Ties of silk or other tissues	
460 E Clothing and clothing accessories, wholly or partly made-up, of silk or floss silk	Average of 1932 and 1933.
461 C Kraft and similar paper	1936
461 I Paper or card, cut, etc.	1936
512 C Agricultural and other tractors ...	1936
518 Weaving looms	1936
ex 519 Circular looms with eyelelted healds or fingers, etc.	1937
ex 522 Cream separators and similar centrifugal machines	80 per cent. of average of years 1932, 1933, 1934 and first ten months of 1935.
Cultivators, spring-harrows, horse rakes, etc.	1937
524 *bis* M Domestic electric refrigerators... ...	Average of period 1 June 1934 to 30 May 1935.
ex 526 *sex*, 527, 535, 535 *bis* Water heaters, bath heaters and their component parts	1937
527 *bis* Refrigerating apparatus other than domestic refrigerating apparatus ...	Average of period 1 June 1934 to 30 May 1935.
ex 537 Forks and pitchforks	Average of the first nine months of 1937.
ex 576 *quinq.* Electric condensers, weighing 5 kilogs. and less, and their component parts ...	1934
ex 604–5 Violins, tenor violins, "violes d'amour," bows, bow sticks, accessories and component parts of stringed instruments	50% of 1933
ex 614 *bis* Cycle parts: engines and component parts; saddles and tool bags; other parts or articles of common metal, worked, adjusted or assembled ...	1936
ex 614 *ter* A Passenger motor cars: Vehicles with bodywork, complete or not; chassis without bodywork, with or without engine, fitted or not with tyres; bodies and parts thereof, put together or not	1936
Motor vehicles for the carriage of goods: Vehicles with bodywork, complete or not; chassis without bodywork, with or without engine, fitted or not with tyres; bodies and parts thereof, put together or not	1937
ex 614 *ter* B Motor vehicle parts	1936
620 B Threads of vulcanised rubber (unhardened threads):— Not covered	Average of years 1932, 1933 and 1934.
Covered, wholly or partly, otherwise than by plaiting, weaving or knitting	Average of years 1933, 1934, 1935 and 1936.
ex 629 *bis* A Asbestos paper and board	1934
ex 635 *bis* Cinematograph cameras and projectors and their component parts	1936
Objectives for cinematograph apparatus	1936
Hand camera apparatus and component parts	1937
Objectives, eyepieces, etc., for apparatus and instruments of photography, etc.	1937

Amounts of the quotas which have not been distributed among importers during the current quarter may be divided among them between the first and fifteenth day of the last month of the quarter in the proportions of half of the unused balance to "old" importers and half to "new" importers.

REFUND OF DUTY ON SUGAR

With reference to the notice in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 25 May (pages 789-90) regarding the importation of sugar into France, it should be noted that an Order, dated 27 May and published in the French "Journal Officiel" of 28 May, provides that the refund of Customs duty in respect of sugar cleared from bonded warehouse in Paris and delivered on the regulated market during the month of June is to be 55 frs. per quintal for white sugar and 35 frs. per quintal for brown sugar.

TAXATION OF MINERAL WATERS

The French "Journal Officiel" of 20 May contains a Decree, dated 19 May, which revises the system of taxation of mineral waters. The present consumption duties and commuted turnover taxes on mineral waters and aerated beverages are abolished. (The rates of these taxes were given in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 24 November 1938, page 718.) In place of these taxes, natural and artificial mineral waters, laboratory waters, filtered, sterilised, or pasteurised, and aerated beverages obtained by an aeration process other than one involving the exclusive use of liquid carbonic acid, are to be subject on importation or on sale by a producer to a tax of 15 per cent., of which $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. represents the internal consumption duty. For the purpose of the levy of this tax the value of imported goods is that which they have at the place where and the time when they are presented to the Customs plus the import duties and the taxes levied with the Customs duties. The value may not, however, be less than 1·25 frs. per bottle or 1 fr. per half- or quarter-bottle.

GREECE

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS: AMENDMENTS TO QUOTA LISTS

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Legation at Athens reports the following modifications in the quota lists:—Motor car chassis (Tariff item 266 (d) (1)) and truck chassis, with or without tip-up dump bodies, and trailer chassis (*ex* Tariff item 266 (a)) are transferred from List "C" to List "B" (i.e. goods of which the import is allowed freely and in any quantity under condition of partial or total exchange of produce, or/and total exchange of produce only, (*a*) from countries with which Greece has agreements for total or partial exchange of produce, or from countries with which compulsory exchange of produce is in force, (*b*) from countries with which the Greek balance of trade shows an active balance within the quotas defined from time to time by Ministerial decisions.

LATVIA

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

H.M. Representative at Riga has forwarded translation of a Law published in the "Valdibas Vestnesis" of 25 May 1939 which provides, as from 26 May 1939, for the following modifications in the Latvian Customs Tariff:—

Tariff No. and Description	Rates of Duty (Minimum Tariff) Former	New
	Lats per kilog. Gross	
Other edible sugar preparations:—		
126 (*c*) Sweetened preparations for lemonade and similar waters	4·00	15·00
(*d*) Others	4·00	No change
244 (*c*) Calcium chloride	0·12	Free
Dyewood extracts and other vegetable colouring extracts:—		
300 (*a*) Brown (for cellulose)	0·50	0·01
(*b*) Other	0·50	No change
Fabrics composed of pure artificial silk:—		
	Nett	
469 Ribbons:—		
(*a*) Of velvet or plush	36·00	22·00
(*b*) Other:—		
1. Plain	36·00	22·00
2. Figured	36·00	22·00
470 Velvets and plushes	24·00	15·00
471 Crêpes:—		
(*a*) Not figured:—		
(1) Unbleached, scoured or bleached ...	24·00	15·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	24·00	15·00
(*b*) Figured	24·00	15·00
472 Other fabrics, not elsewhere specified:—		
(*a*) Not figured:—		
1. Unbleached, scoured or bleached... ...	24·00	15·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	24·00	15·00
(*b*) Figured	24·00	15·00
Fabrics of artificial silk mixed with other textile materials, except natural silk, natural floss silk and natural floss silk waste:—		
473 Ribbons:—		
(*a*) Of velvet or plush	36·00	22·00
(*b*) Other:—		
1. Plain	36·00	22·00
2. Figured	36·00	22·00
474 Velvets and plushes	24·00	15·00
475 Crêpes:—		
(*a*) Not figured:—		
1. Unbleached, scoured or bleached ...	24·00	15·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	24·00	15·00
(*b*) Figured	24·00	15·00

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

LATVIA—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Description	Rates of Duty (Minimum Tariff) Former	New
	Lats per kilog.	
	Gross	
476 Other fabrics, not elsewhere specified :—		
(*a*) Not figured :—		
1. Unbleached, scoured or bleached ...	24·00	15·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	24·00	15·00
(*b*) Figured	24·00	15·00
Fabrics of artificial silk waste and of artificial textile fibres :—		
477 Ribbons :—		
(*a*) Of velvet or plush	36·00	22·00
(*b*) Other :—		
1. Plain	36·00	22·00
2. Figured	36·00	22·00
478 Velvets and plushes	24·00	15·00
479 Crêpes :—		
(*a*) Not figured :—		
1. Unbleached, scoured or bleached ...	24·00	15·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	24·00	15·00
(*b*) Figured	24·00	15·00
480 Other fabrics, not elsewhere specified :—		
(*a*) Not figured :—		
1. Unbleached, scoured or bleached... ...	24·00	15·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	24·00	15·00
(*b*) Figured	24·00	15·00
Fabrics of artificial silk waste and of artificial textile fibres mixed with other textile materials, except natural silk, natural floss silk, natural floss silk waste and artificial silk :—		
481 Ribbons :—		
(*a*) Of velvet or plush	25·00	18·00
(*b*) Other :—		
1. Plain	25·00	18·00
2. Figured	25·00	18·00
482 Velvets and plushes	15·00	12·00
483 Crêpes :—		
(*a*) Not figured :—		
1. Unbleached, scoured or bleached ...	15·00	12·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	15·00	12·00
(*b*) Figured	15·00	12·00
484 Other fabrics, not elsewhere specified :—		
(*a*) Not figured :—		
1. Unbleached, scoured or bleached... ...	15·00	12·00
2. Dyed, clouded, printed (even in the weft), goffered, moiré or stamped	15·00	12·00
(*b*) Figured	15·00	12·00
Other fabrics and articles of artificial silk, of artificial silk waste and of artificial textile fibres, whether or not mixed with other textile materials, except natural silk :—		
485 Tulles and net fabrics :—		
(*a*) Plain	75·00	50·00
(*b*) Figured	75·00	50·00
486 Lace	90·00	60·00
487 Trimmings	40·00	25·00
488 Embroideries :—		
(*a*) Burnt-out embroidery and embroidery without visible ground	90·00	60·00
526 Thread or yarn of cotton put up for retail sale :—		
(*a*) On wooden rolls	2·00	1·60
(*b*) On cardboard or paper, even on spools or stars	3·10	2·50
541 Flax :—		
(*a*) Combings	0·12	Free
(*b*) Other	0·12	No change
576 Elastic fabrics, ribbons and trimmings :—		
(*b*) Of artificial silk or artificial textile fibre, pure or mixed	24·00	15·00
	Nett	
580 Hosiery wholly or partly of natural silk :—		
(*a*) Wholly of natural silk :—		
1. In the piece	25·00	15·00
2. Gloves	25·00	5·00
3. Stockings and socks	10·00	5·00
4. Underwear	25·00	12·00
5. Articles not elsewhere specified	25·00	12·00
(*b*) Partly of natural silk :—		
1. In the piece	25·00	15·00
2. Gloves	25·00	5·00
3. Stockings and socks	10·00	5·00
4. Underwear	25·00	12·00
5. Articles not elsewhere specified	25·00	12·00
581 Hosiery wholly or partly of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres :—		
(*a*) Wholly of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres :—		
1. In the piece	15·00	12·00
2. Gloves	25·00	5·00
3. Stockings and socks	10·00	5·00
4. Underwear	25·00	10·00
5. Articles not elsewhere specified	25·00	10·00
(*b*) Partly of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres :—		
1. In the piece	15·00	12·00
2. Gloves	25·00	5·00
3. Stockings and socks	10·00	5·00
4. Underwear	25·00	10·00
5. Articles not elsewhere specified	25·00	10·00
582 Hosiery wholly or partly of wool :—		
(*a*) Wholly of wool :—		
1. In the piece	5·00	5·00
2. Gloves	9·00	4·00
3. Stockings and socks	9·00	4·00
4. Underwear	9·00	4·00
5. Articles not elsewhere specified	9·00	4·00
(*b*) Partly of wool :—		
1. In the piece	5·00	No change
2. Gloves	9·00	4·00
3. Stockings and socks	9·00	4·00
4. Underwear	9·00	4·00
5. Articles not elsewhere specified	9·00	4·00
583 Hosiery of cotton or other vegetable textile materials :—		
(*a*) In the piece (in the form of fabric)	1·00 or 4·00	3·00
(*b*) Gloves	5·00	2·50
(*c*) Stockings and socks	5·00	2·50
(*d*) Underwear	5·00	2·50
(*e*) Articles not elsewhere specified	5·00	2·50

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Description	Rates of Duty (Minimum Tariff) Former	New
	Lats per kilog.	
Clothing, underwear and other made-up articles :—		
589 Table linen, bed linen and toilet linen :—		
	Nett	
(*a*) Of natural or artificial silk or artificial textile fibres	33·00	30·00
(*b*) Of cotton	7·00	3·50
(*d*) Of other textile materials	9·00	7·00
590 Handkerchiefs :—		
(*b*) Of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres ...	27·00	16·00
(*d*) Of cotton and other materials	7·00	3·50
591 Shawls, scarves and kerchiefs :—		
(*b*) Of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres ...	27·00	16·00
(*c*) Of wool	22·00	20·00
(*d*) Of cotton or other materials	7·00	3·50
592 Neckties :—		
(*a*) Of natural silk	100·00	15·00
(*b*) Of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres ...	100·00	10·00
(*c*) Of other textile materials	45·00	5·00
593 Corsets, corset-belts, bust-bodices, braces, suspenders and similar articles :—		
(*a*) Corsets, corset-belts, bust-bodices and similar articles :—		
1. Wholly or partly of natural silk	100·00	40·00
2. Wholly or partly of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres	100·00	20·00
3. Of other textile materials :—		
B. Other than bands and stockings for varicose veins	30·00	10·00
(*b*) Braces, suspenders and similar articles :—		
1. Wholly or partly of natural silk, artificial silk or artificial textile fibres	100·00	30·00
2. Of other textile materials	45·00	10·00
597 Sewn articles of fabric, felt or stuff not elsewhere specified :—		
(*b*) Of artificial silk or artificial textile fibres ...	27·00	16·00
(*c*) Of wool	22·00	20·00
(*d*) Of cotton	7·00	5·00
953 Fire-arms, sporting, target-shooting and other fire-arms, other than arms of war :—		
(*e*) Detached parts and pieces :—		
(1) Barrels for rifles and carbines :—		
(*a*) Unfinished...	7·50	No change
(*b*) Finished	7·50	15·00
(2) Other :—		
(*a*) Unfinished...	7·50	No change
(*b*) Finished	7·50	15·00
972 Articles of brush-ware, not elsewhere specified :—		
(*a*) Brushes for machines :—		
1. Wholly or partly of animal fibres	7·00	No change
2. Of metal wire :—		
(*a*) Of iron or steel wire	7·00	0·50
(*b*) Of wire of other common metals	7·00	2·00
3. Other	7·00	2·00

LITHUANIA

CUSTOMS TARIFF MODIFICATIONS

H.M. Consul at Kovno has reported the following modifications in the Lithuanian Customs Import Tariff :—

Tariff No. and Description of Article	Rate of Duty per kilog. Former	New
	Lts. cts.	Lts. cts.
2 (1) Rice, husked, but not otherwise prepared ...	0 60	0 70
(2) Rice, prepared, polished, smoothed	1 00	1 25
6 (4) (a) Oranges	2 75	No change
(*revised headings*)		
(b) Mandarines, grapefruit	3 00	No change
(6) Grapes	5 00	No change
(7) Bananas :—		
(*a*) Ripe	3 00	No change
(*b*) Unripe on stalks, imported in bulk in complete trucks, gross	1 35	No change
22 (1) Granulated sugar	0 70	0 60
54 (*revised headings*) Hides undressed, fresh, salted, dried, limed, pickled (impregnated in a solution of salt and sulphuric acid), etc. :—		
(1) Sheep and goat hides :—		
(*a*) Wet-salted	0 20	1 00
(*b*) Others	0 40	2 00
(2) Fish, reptile and mollusc hides	0 40	2 00
(3) Ox, buffalo, cow, calf, camel, horse, donkey, and pig hides :—		
(*a*) Wet-salted	0 20	0 20
(*b*) Others	0 40	0 40
(4) Other hides :—		
(*a*) Wet-salted	0 20	0 50
(*b*) Others	0 40	1 00
55 (*revised headings*) Dressed skins :—		
(1) Sole leather and balata belting	—	3 00
(2) Large skins not otherwise specified (ox, cow, horse, colt, etc.)	—	3 50
(3) Small skins, not otherwise specified (calf skins)...	—	4 50
(4) Sheep and goat skins :—		
(*a*) Sheep skins	—	8 00
(*b*) Goat skins	—	8 00
(5) Patent leather (varnished), gilt, silvered :—		
(*a*) Patent (varnished)	—	8 00
(*b*) Others	—	8 00
(6) Chamois leather	—	8 00
(7) Leather not otherwise specified :—		
(*a*) Parchment	—	3 50
(*b*) Pig-leather	—	8 00
(*c*) Fish, reptile and mollusc leather ...	—	8 00
(*d*) Others	—	8 00
(8) Leather pieces and leather waste ...	—	2 00
(9) Artificial leather made of waste... ...	—	3 50

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

LITHUANIA—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Description of Article	Rate of Duty per kilog. Former	Rate of Duty per kilog. New
	Lts. cts.	Lts. cts.
56 (*revised headings*) Furs and their manufactures :—.		
(1) Furs undressed :—		
(*a*) Of bear, tiger, leopard, beaver, skunk, mink, sable, silver fox, crossed white and blue fox, chinchilla, weasel, polecat, marten, Siberian fox and sealskin	—	100 00
(*b*) Angora goats and astrakhan	—	30 00
(*c*) Hare and squirrel	—	5 00
(*d*) Others	—	15 00
(*revised headings*) (2) Dressed furs :—		
(*a*) Of bear, tiger, leopard, beaver, skunk, sable, silver fox, crossed white and blue fox, mink, chinchilla, weasel, polecat, marten, Siberian fox and sealskins ...	—	200 00
(*b*) Of Angora goats, and astrakhan furs...	—	75 00
(*c*) Of hare and squirrel, natural and dressed furs	—	60 00
(*d*) Common sheep and goat furs... ...	—	60 00
(*e*) Sheep and goat furs, prepared (substitutes); tails of all kinds	—	60 00
(*f*) Others	—	25 00
Revised Notes *Note* 1.—Ready-made furs pay the above duty, plus a surtax of 50 per cent. *Note* 2.—The goods enumerated under No. 56 are dutiable in accordance with this number, provided that the duty constitutes not less than 50 per cent. of their value; when the duty is under 50 per cent. of the value of the goods, an *ad valorem* duty of 50 per cent. is levied. The value of the goods shall be fixed on the basis of either invoices, to be attested by Lithuanian Consulates or Legations abroad, or of certificates of origin attested by a Chamber of Commerce of the country concerned. In case of parcels sent by post, the value shall be determined on the basis of declarations.		
(*revised headings*) (3) Fur cloth and other manufactures :—		
(*a*) Made of furs enumerated in section 2 (*a*) of No. 56	—	300 00
(*b*) Of common sheep and goats	—	90 00
(*c*) Others	—	90 00
New Note *Note.*—Stuffed animals are dutiable in accordance with No. 56, except those which are classified under No. 217. *Other Notes are cancelled.*		
58 (3) (*revised*) Plywood unglued, even if planed :—		
(*a*) Of a thickness of up to 2 mm.	0 10 and 0 50	0 20
(*b*) Of a thickness of from 2 mm. up to 5 mm.	1 00	0 20
61 (2) (a) (*revised*) Cabinet makers' and turners' manufactures, painted (but not pictorially and not ornamented), polished, varnished, covered with paper, leather tissues, except manufactures enumerated in sub-sections (2) and (5); manufactures made of plywood, even with printed designs; turners' manufactures weighing each up to ½ kilog., even if carved	4 00	4 00
(*New sub-heading*) (c) Plywood, glued	—	0 20
76 (1) (b) (*revised heading*) Insulators, even with iron parts, supplies for electric installations, without the admixture of other material; filters for artesian wells...	0 25	0 25
80 (1) (*revised*) Wood resin :—		
(*a*) Liquid and tar, gross	0 20	0 20
(*b*) Solid	—	0 10
83 (1) (*revised heading*) Natural asphalt in lumps, ground and artificial, either in form of paste or solid	0 02	0 02
108 (*revised Note*) *Note.*—Salts of acids enumerated in sub-sections 2, 3, and 4 of this No. with a non-organic base, except those otherwise specified, are dutiable in accordance with their respective acids.		
112 (10) (*revised*) Karlsbad, Vichy, Kissingen and Homburg natural salts	0 05	0 05
124 (3) (*new sub-heading*) Synthetic tanning extracts	—	0 50
169 (1) (b) (*revised*) Spectacles, binoculars, magnifying and other optical glasses	10 00	10 00
(1) (f) (*new sub-heading*) Sound and other cinematographic and photographic apparatus	10 00	30 00
172 (4) (a) (*revised*) Mouth harmonicas and musical instruments not otherwise specified; supplies for musical instruments; bows, strings, tuning forks, etc.; parts of musical instruments not otherwise specified	10 00	10 00
(4) (d) (*new sub-heading*) Parts of grand pianos, pianos and organs; key-boards	10 00	5 00
173 (7) (*revised*) Motor cars :—		
(*a*) Passenger, with gas generating engines	—	1 50
(*b*) Passenger, with Diesel engines	—	2 50
(*c*) Passenger, not otherwise specified, weighing up to 1,000 kilogs.	—	2 50
(*d*) Passenger, not otherwise specified, weighing from 1,001 up to 1,300 kilogs. ...	—	2 50
(*e*) Passenger, not otherwise specified, weighing from 1,301 up to 1,900 kilogs. ...	—	2 50
(*f*) Passenger, not otherwise specified, weighing over 1,900 kilogs.	—	2 50
(*g*) Various motor cars for fire brigades, tank motor vehicles, etc.	—	1 00
(*h*) Lorries, with gas generating engines ...	—	1 00
(*i*) Lorries, with Diesel engines	—	3 50
(*k*) Lorries, not otherwise specified ...	—	1 00
(*l*) Motor car chassis with gas generating engines	—	0 50
(*m*) Motor car chassis with Diesel engines...	—	0 75
(*n*) Motor car chassis, not otherwise specified, weighing up to 1,200 kilogs. ...	—	0 50
(*o*) Motor car chassis, not otherwise specified, weighing over 1,200 kilogs.	—	0 50
177 (*new Note*) *Note IV.*—The Minister of Finance may allow the duty-free importation of the goods enumerated in sub-sections 3 and 4 of this No.		
178 (1) (c) Printed photographs and drawings intended for architectural, medicinal and other scientific purposes, even if bound	1 00	Free

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Description of Article	Rate of Duty per kilog. Former	Rate of Duty per kilog. New
	Lts. cts.	Lts. cts.
New Note *Note III.*—The Minister of Finance may allow the duty-free importation of the goods enumerated in sub-sections (1) (d) and (2) (b) of this No.		
179 (1) (*revised*) Raw cotton	0 40	0 40
(3) (*revised*) Flax and hemp, nettle fibre and any other vegetable fibrous material, not otherwise specified, used as a substitute for flax or hemp, even if heckled or combed	1 00	1 00
(5) (*new sub-heading*) Ramie, manilla hemp	1 00	1 50
181 (1) (*revised*) Wool, animal wool down and hair for spinning purposes :—		
(*a*) Undyed	0 60	0 60
(*b*) Dyed	1 00	1 00
(2) Wool manufactured from devilled rags, even if mixed with other materials whether dyed or not	1 00	1 00
(3) (*new sub-heading*) Wool noils, spinning and other wool waste :—		
(*a*) Wool noils, spinning waste and ends, undyed	—	0 70
(*b*) The same, dyed	—	1 10
(*c*) Wool waste in skeins not longer than 30 cm.; waste of slightly twisted skeins (Vorgarn), undyed	—	0 80
(*d*) The same dyed	—	1 20
(*e*) Wool dust and wool waste unsuitable for spinning purposes	—	0 40
New Note Note.—Wool waste in skeins longer than 30 cm. is dutiable in accordance with sub-section (1) of No. 186.		
182 (1) (*revised heading*) Cotton noils, waste and ends of spun cotton :—		
(*a*) Undyed	0 40	0 40
(*b*) Dyed	0 60	0 60
191 (*revised headings*) Jute tissues :—		
(1) Bags and coarse tissues for packing purposes not otherwise specified	1 00	1 00
(2) Tissues containing from over 2·5 sq. metres up to 4 sq. metres in one kilog. ...	—	4 50
(3) Tissues containing over 4 sq. metres in one kilog.	—	5 50
Revised Note. *Note.*—The Minister of Finance may permit the duty-free importation of jute bags, to be used either by fertiliser manufacturers, or for the packing of fertilisers imported without bags.		
192 (*revised*) Tissues made of flax, hemp and ramie, not otherwise specified :—		
(1) Unbleached, undyed :—		
(*a*) Containing up to 2·5 sq. metres in one kilog.	4 50	1 00
(*b*) Containing over 2·5 sq. metres and up to 4 sq. metres in one kilog. ...	4 50	4 50
(*c*) Containing over 4 sq. metres in one kilog.	5 50	5 50
(2) Bleached, dyed, fancy woven, printed, brooched	7 50	7 50
(3) Tissues for table cloths, napkins and towels; white linen cloth..	10 00	12 00
(4) Bags	—	1 00
Note.—Tissues enumerated under this No. even if mixed with cotton, are dutiable in accordance with this No.		
193 (*revised*) Tissues made of other materials enumerated in subsections (3) and (4) of No. 179, except those mentioned under Nos. 191 and 192 :—		
(1) Containing up to 2·5 square metres in 1 kilog.	—	1 00
(2) Containing over 2·5 square metres and up to 4 square metres in 1 kilog. ...	—	4 50
(3) Containing over 4 square metres in 1 kilog.	—	5 50
(4) Bags	—	1 00
203 (*revised*) Carpets and rugs :—		
(1) Woollen	20 00	20 00
(2) Cotton	6 00	6 00
(3) Of fibrous materials :—		
(*a*) Of coconut fibres	4 00	1 50
(*b*) Others	4 00	6 00
209 (3) (*revised heading*) Clothing and underwear of all kinds, made of silk, half-silk, tinsel, lace and embroidery, even if trimmed	200 00	200 00
Note II.—Furs and fur clothing, covered with tissues, are dutiable in accordance with No. 56.		
215 (3) Rubber balls, toys made of wood, clay or cement without the addition of any other material	5 00	7 50
(4) Haberdashery and toilet requisites as well as toys made of common metals, without the admixture of other materials, weighing not more than 1 kilog. each	5 00	7 50
(5) (c) Cinematograph films, undeveloped (material for making films)	2 00	5 00

POLAND

TARIFF MODIFICATIONS (AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE)

A Supplementary Agreement dated 30 March 1939 to the Polish-French Commercial Treaty of 22 May 1937 provides for the following modifications of the Polish Customs Tariff, with provisional effect as from 24 April 1939:—

ex Tariff No. 374 (1).—Tribromphenol of bismuth—duty increased from 630 to 1,800 zlotys per 100 kilogs.

ex Tariff No. 450.—Hard soaps, of soda, exclusively with base of vegetable oils, not loaded; product of Marseilles—duty reduced from 80 to 64 zlotys per 100 kilogs.

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

POLAND—*Continued*

ex Tariff No. 490 (2).—Auxiliary products for the manufacture of rubber goods:—

Accelerator V.S.,† Accelerator rapid 300,† Antioxygene R.M.‡—duty reduced from 350 to 35 zlotys per 100 kilogs.

NOTE.—For the purpose of applying the above reduced duties an invoice endorsed by the Union des Industries Chimiques en France, with the exact description of the article, must be deposited with the Polish Customs. The product may be imported through the following Custom Houses, viz.: Zbaszyn, Warsaw, Lodz, Katowice, Gdynia and in the territory of the Free City of Danzig, Leegethor, Post Wallgasse and Weichselbahnhof. Samples must be deposited with these Custom Houses.

† The reduced duty of 35 zlotys per 100 kilogs. will remain in force as long as the conventional provision in the Polish-German Economic Agreement of 1 July 1938 in regard to Vulcazit 576, dutiable at 75 zlotys per 100 kilogs., remains in force.

‡ The reduced duty of 35 zlotys per 100 kilogs. will remain in force as long as the conventional provision in the Anglo-Polish Commercial Agreement of 27 February 1935 in regard to Nonox, dutiable at 35 zlotys per 100 kilogs., remains in force.

TEMPORARY REDUCTION OF CERTAIN CUSTOMS DUTIES

The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy at Warsaw has forwarded translation of an Order, dated 26 April 1939 and effective from 1 May 1939 to 31 October 1939, laying down revised lists of goods which may be imported into Poland free of duty or on payment of reduced duties fixed at specified percentages only of the normal rates of Customs duty.

The appended List A relates to goods which may be imported at the reduced rates of duty under a permit from the Polish Minister of Finance.

The appended List B relates to goods which may be imported at the reduced rates of duty on the basis of a certificate from a Chamber of Commerce territorially competent for the relevant industrial establishment. In the case of imports into the Free City of Danzig for use in that territory, a certificate from the Chamber of Foreign Trade in Danzig is required. Such certificates should contain the following particulars:—

(1) Name of the Chamber which issued the certificate;
(2) Place and date of issue of the certificate;
(3) Reference to the present Order as a legal basis for the issue of the certificate;
(4) Name and address of the firm to whom the certicate was issued and indication of the situation of the industrial establishment for which the goods are intended;
(5) Description and quantity of the goods;
(6) Declaration that the quantity corresponds to the requirements of the undertaking or its productive capacity, and indication as to the period of time within which the goods are to be manufactured;
(7) Declaration that the article is intended for the purpose specified in List B;
(8) Name of the Customs Office through which clearance is to be made;
(9) Name of the Customs Office nearest to the industrial establishment for which the article is intended;
(10) Signature and seal of the Chamber issuing the certificate.

Goods specified in List C enjoy the reduced rates of duty without special permits or certificates.

LIST A

LIST OF GOODS WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED FREE OF DUTY OR AT REDUCED RATES OF DUTY UNDER PERMIT FROM THE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
ex 12	Lupins imported for sowing	Free
24 p. 2	Flax and hemp seeds for sowing	Free
30 *ex* p. 1	Unhusked rice and husked rice in chaff, imported through ports of the Polish Customs territory ...	12
30 *ex* p. 2	Broken rice—ground, polished, imported through ports of the Polish Customs territory—to be worked up into starch	9
83 p. 2 *ex* a	Grafts with roots of wine stock	Free
ex 89 p. 1	Medicinal plants and parts thereof, whole	20
ex 89 p. 1	Roots of plants containing rotenone—for the manufacture of insecticides ... ... *Note.*—Roots of plants containing rotenone may be exempt from duty only against a refund of the Customs duty, in the prescribed form.	Free

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
Group 11 and *ex* group 23, items 254, 255, 256 and 258.	Fish, crustaceans, molluscs and products thereof to be worked up into fish meal	Free
117 *ex* p. 1 and ex Note 1 and *ex* p. 2	Salt herrings—provided that 10 kgs. of these herrings do not contain more than 60 heads	33⅓
129 p. 5	Caseine	40
134 *ex* p. 3	Bristles, sorted, black—for industrial purposes ...	20
ex 157 p. 2	Heavy spar, ground, for the manufacture of lithopone	20
ex 159 p. 2	Ground feldspar	Free
ex 162 p. 1	Building stones, rough hewn, resembling in aspect paving stones and semi-blocks	Free
ex 162 *ex* p. 4	Kerb stones of any size	Free
162 p. 5	Paving stones and semi-blocks	Free
ex 170 p. 2	Carbon silicates in granules, pounded or ground, for the manufacture of grinding discs	50
ex 177 *ex* p. 1a *ex* II	Iron ore containing less than 45 per cent. Fe ...	Free
ex 190	Oils from hard coal of a sp. gr. exceeding 0·960 and mixtures of such oils alone or with carbolic acids, known as impregnated oils	5
194 p. 1	Anthracene, crude	10
211 p. 1	Palm oil (solid at 15°C.) containing from 2½ per cent. to 45 per cent. of free fatty acids—for industrial purposes	Free
ex 212 p. 2	Vegetable oils (liquid at 15°C.) n.s.m. containing from 2½ per cent. to 45 per cent. of free fatty acids ...	Free
ex 216, p. 1, 2	Cod liver oil and other oils and fats of all sea animals containing 45 per cent. or less of free fatty acids, imported through ports of the Polish Customs territory—for the manufacture of hydrogenated denatured fats—will pay a reduced Customs duty of 1·50 zlotys per 100 kilogs.	
ex 216 *ex* p. 2	Cod liver oil, opaque at 15° C. or more—for refining for medical purposes	50
ex 236 p. 1	Grape juice without sugar—up to 30 June 1939 ...	13
254 *ex* p. 3	Osmerus Eperlanus L	5
ex 255	Smoked herrings called "Strömlings"	40
ex 255	Smoked herrings called "Strömlings"—for further preparation	20
282 p. 1	Champagne	3½
310 *ex* p. 1	Aluminium hydrate—for the manufacture of aluminium sulphate free of iron	15
317 *ex* p. 1	Potassium permanganate—for industrial purposes ...	33
ex 380 p. 5	Nicotine for the manufacture of insecticide preparations	10
397 *ex* p. 8	Tolylnaphthylamine	15
397 *ex* p. 12	Leuco-1.4-diaminoanthraquinone—for the manufacture of dyestuffs	50
397 *ex* p. 12	Diaminohydroanthraquinone—for the manufacture of vat dyes	40
399 *ex* p. 1	Aminophenol—for industrial purposes...	20
399 *ex* p. 6	Phenetidine	Free
400 *ex* p. 1	Sulphophenylmethylpyrazolone—for industrial purposes	5
ex 403	Indigo	10
ex 408	Soots	55
ex 408	Gas soots—for the manufacture of motor car, motor cycle and aeroplane tyres, inner tubes and protectors	2
423 *ex* p. 3	Varnish—for covering wire	50
423 *ex* p. 3	Asphalt lacquers containing petroleum spirit—for insulating transformer coils	50
424 *Note*	Dry quebracho extract insoluble in cold water, imported through ports of the Polish Customs territory	60
429 *ex* p. 2	Essential oils, pine-oil—to be worked up into aromatic products	4
477	Thomas, Martin and other slag	Free
487 p. 2	Celluloid in blocks, discs, sheets, sticks, tubes, bands and rolls as well as tissues and felt impregnated with celluloid	25
ex 488 p. 1 *ex* b I	Bakelite in sticks or tubes, unworked for industrial purposes	50
488 p. 1 *ex* a and p. 2 *ex* a	Artificial plastic materials not manufactured in the country with a base of caseine, gelatine, starch, phenol, urea, formalin and the like—in powder or granules	40
ex 488 p. 2 *ex* b	Galalith in sticks or tubes having a diameter of 2 cm. or less—for industrial purposes	40
490 *ex* p. 2	Tricresyl phosphate	10
490 *ex* p. 2	So-called "gardinols" in a liquid or semi-liquid form (products obtained through the action of sulphuric acid on higher alcohols)—for the manufacture of fire extinguishers	40
490 *ex* p. 2	Vulcanising accelerator (*Vulcacit Thiuram*) imported by factories for the manufacture of automobile, motor cycle and aeroplane tyres, inner tubes and protectors	20
ex 490 *ex* p. 2	Tanning corrosive—Purgatol, imported by tanneries for pickling, on the basis of samples sent by the Ministry of Finance to the Customs Offices... ...	20
490 *ex* p. 2	Resinous substance obtained from the condensation of acetone with aniline, not containing compounds of naphthylamine, known as "Flectol B," and substance obtained from laurel acid and zinc oxide, known as "Laurex," in the form of a grey powder—intended for use in the manufacture of rubber ...	20
490 *ex* p. 2	Alcohols: oleic, cetyl and stearic—for industrial purposes	30
ex 493	Raw sheep skins, plucked	50
571 p. 1	Cut artificial silk (*vistra*):— (*a*) Not dyed ... ... (*b*) Dyed	6 20
ex 572 p. 1a	Yarn from artificial copper-ammoniacal silk, single, undyed ... ... *Note.*—Consignments of the above yarn must be accompanied by invoices issued by the manufacturers and certified by the foreign Chamber of Industry and Commerce, with an indication in the certificate that the consignment contains copper-ammoniacal artificial silk yarn. Deniers number 100 or less.	40
611 *ex* p. 2	Cotton yarn, unbleached, twisted of two or more threads prepared from single yarn—for the manufacture of fishing nets...	Free
648 *ex* p. 1	All kinds of fishing nets	10
ex 662 p. 1	String, thread—of rubber, spun over with cotton ...	25

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

POLAND— LIST A—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
ex 720 p. 2 and *Note* 2	Raw and washed rubber: in slabs, plates or sheets, imported through ports of the Polish Customs territory by factories for the manufacture of motor car, motor cycle and aeroplane tyres, inner tubes and protectors	15
ex 745 p. 2	Discs of soft rubber weighing each from 100 to 1,500 gr.—for the manufacture of wheels for electric vehicles	10
746 *ex* p. 2c	Semi-manufactures of hardened rubber weighing each 100 gr. or less, with stamped but uncut teeth ...	20
ex 750 p. 1	Walnut wood	3·20
ex 769	Shoe pegs, tacks and nails, not in strips	50
ex Groups 53, 63, 66, 67, 69 and 71	All kinds of goods for the building, repair and equipment of railways and funicular railways	20
810 *ex Note*	Old newspapers and periodicals in the German language, unperforated and uncut, within the meaning of the Note to Tariff item 792—for cultural purposes of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig	Free
817 *ex* p. 1 and *ex Note* 4 letter b after item 821	Paper weighing 28 gr. or less per sq. metre (tissue paper), undyed, cut into discs or rolls of 10 cm. or more in width—for the manufacture of condensers	30
ex 828	Milk receptacles of paraffined paper with or without printed inscriptions	20
836 *ex* p. 1	Picture books for children, even with predominant proportion of drawings, with text or inscriptions in the German language, also in bound covers—for the use of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig	Free
ex 838	Calendars with German text, also book calendars with a literary part—for cultural purposes of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig	Free
ex 839	Music of German composers even without text, and any music with German text or inscriptions, also in bound covers, for the use of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig...	Free
ex 842 p. 1, 2	Reproductions of pictures of German painters, also in bound covers, for the use of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig	Free
ex 842 p. 1, 2	Reproductions of photographs of German landscapes and towns—the above inscribed with the name of the locality, for the use of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig	Free
842 *ex* p. 3	Of several colours: diagrams, atlases for natural history and technical purposes, covers for such atlases, folding diagrams and pictures on paper, carton, and cardboard, also glued, and other similar articles of an educational or scientific character, with text or inscriptions in the German language, even in bound covers—for the use of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig	Free
ex 843	Maps, charts, also in atlases, even glued and bound, with the addition of rods, except those separately designated, with text or inscriptions in the German language—for cultural use of the population of the territory of the Free City of Danzig	Free
ex 868	Bricks of asphalt mixed with sand, called "Bitukas"	5
900 *ex* p. 3	White glass tubes for the manufacture of ampoules and other similar receptacles	30
904 see below *ex* 913 p. 1	Pressed or cast window glass for motor cars, unground, 5 mm. or less in thickness—for the manufacture of motor cars	9
ex 914	Pressed or cast window glass for motor cars, unground, over 5 mm. in thickness—for the manufacture of motor cars :—	
p. 1, 2	Of a surface not exceeding 4,000 sq. cm. ...	5
p. 3	Of a surface exceeding 4,000 and up to 10,000 sq. cm.	3
904 *ex* p. 1	Tubes of coloured glass for the manufacture of ampoules and other similar receptacles	50
ex 915	Pressed or cast window glass for motor cars, ground, polished—for the manufacture of motor cars :—	
	5 mm. or less in thickness	8
	Over 5 mm. in thickness and of a surface not exceeding 4,000 sq. cm.	4
	Over 5 mm. in thickness and of a surface exceeding 4,000 and up to 10,000 sq. cm.	3
ex 925 p. 1	Pig iron not produced in Poland	5
927 *ex* p. 1	Cast iron scrap and waste imported by iron foundries	5
ex 929 p. 1 *ex* d and *Note* 2	Hoop iron in coils, cold-rolled, over 0·10 mm. and up to 0·20 mm. in thickness and less than 700 mm. in width—for the manufacture of lead-covered strips	40
ex 929 p. 1 c, d, and *Note* 2	Ordinary flat steel, cold-rolled, less than 700 mm. in width and 1·2 mm. or less in thickness—for the manufacture of cycle chains	10
929 *ex* p. 2 b, c	Iron and common steel, rolled, round, in rods over 6 mm. and up to 25 mm. in thickness—for the manufacture of steel haulage ropes for mines ...	10
929 *ex* p. 3 a	Iron and ordinary steel sections, 5 to 17 metres long—for the construction of water dams and sea walls (sheet piling)	20
929 p. 3	Common steel sections, rolled, used as crane rails (szyny żurawiowe)	20
ex 930 p. 1 *ex* f and *Note* 1a	Hoop iron of less than 700 mm. in width and iron and sheet—the above cold-rolled, of a thickness from	
ex 929 p. 1 *ex* d and *Note* 2	0·15 to 0·17 mm.—for the manufacture of shoe eyelets	20
930 p. 3 b, c	Common iron and steel sheet, tinned, 1 mm. or less in thickness	30
931 *ex* p. 2 a	Carbon alloy steel containing over 0·70 per cent. of carbon in rods of between 25 to 40 mm. in width and between 10 to 20 mm. in thickness—for the manufacture of scythes and sickles	10
ex 944	Cast iron rolls for iron and steel works not manufactured in Poland, even though hardened, except those specified in List C	20
946	Cast steel cylinders not manufactured in Poland, imported by iron and steel works and metal rolling mills	20
947 p. 1	Iron and steel wire in coils, of maximum diameter from 3 to 6 mm.—for the manufacture of cycle chains	10
ex 964 *ex* p. 1	Iron trucks for taking out butter from butter churns and workers	10
ex 964, p. 1, 2	Iron pit props for mines, not manufactured in Poland	10
ex 964 p. 1 b and p. 2	Steel pump rods for oil wells not manufactured in Poland	20

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
ex 994 p. 2 b, c, 1085, p. 10 a 111, 1160 p. 3 a	Parts of apparatus not manufactured in Poland for testing the hardness of metals	20
ex 1006	Percussion and rotary drilling tools and fittings, not manufactured in Poland, for earth drilling... ...	20
ex 1006 p. 4	Joints not manufactured in Poland, known as "Tool-Joints," for drilling conduits...	15
ex 1036 p. 3 c, see *Note* 2	Valves for motor car, motor cycle and aeroplane inner tubes, weighing each 1 kilog. or less—for factories manufacturing motor car, motor cycle and aeroplane tyres and inner tubes	2
ex 1042 p. 1, 2	Dished boiler ends of iron or steel not manufactured in Poland	15
1047 *ex* p. 1 a	Internal combustion piston engines of the motor-car type, not manufactured in Poland, for the manufacture of rail cars	5
ex 1084 p. 3	Shafts not manufactured in Poland for drilling equipment of the "Rotary" type, even though divided ...	20
ex 1085 *ex* p. 3	Cast-iron spare cylinders for dressing machines, even though hardened, weighing over 600 kilogs. each, the diameter of the cylinder being 250 mm. or less and the length of the cylinder measured without caps 2,000 mm. or more :—	
	With an unground working surface	7
	With ground working surface	10
ex 1085 p. 8 and 10	Parts of engines, not manufactured in Poland, for rail cars, imported for replacing used parts of these engines in cars propelled by internal combustion engines	30
ex 1085 p. 8 b and 10	Parts of engines not manufactured in Poland for the manufacture of internal combustion engines ...	5
ex 1085 *ex* p. 10 a I and b I and *ex* 1093 pp. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Parts of machines and apparatus not manufactured in Poland weighing over 300 kilogs. each, imported by industrial establishments	25
1085 *ex* p. 10	Parts of the undermentioned grain mill machines are dutiable at reduced rates as follows :—	
	(*a*) Parts of rolling plates—Zl. 90 per 100 kilogs.	
	(*b*) Parts of aspirators, huskers, automatic husker pearlers, cleaning machines and sorters for groats and millet—Zl. 110 per 100 kilogs.	
	(*c*) Parts of flat bolters—Zl. 80 per 100 kilogs.	
	(*d*) Parts of sorters, sieves, cylinders and other mill machines, n.s.m.—Zl. 160 per 100 kilogs.	
ex 1085 *ex* p. 10	Not manufactured in the country parts of drafting systems of ring spinning frames for cotton, imported to manufacture these ring frames	15
1088 p. 1 e II	Hand-worked sprayers, portable	17
1088 p. 2 m II	Earthing-up machines for one or several rows, weeders and earthing-up weeders, weighing 100 kilogs. or less each	60
1090 p. 6 *ex* a, see *Note* 1 to Group 68	Cleaning machines for clover with one drum, weighing over 1,500 kilogs.	65
1092 p. 1 *ex* a, see *Note* 1 to Group 68	Chaff cutters with drum having a mouth opening exceeding 310 mm. in width	80
1096 *ex* p. 7 see *Note* 1 to Group 68	Incubators, capacity 1,000 eggs or more	5
ex 1099	Electric ignition apparatus (magnetos) and electric lighting apparatus (dynamos) for motor cars; electric screen wipers (with inseparable electric drive); electric horns (except buzzers); electric starting apparatus for motor cars (electric starting motors) are dutiable at a reduced duty of Zl. 500 per 100 kilogs.	
ex Groups 63, 64, 65, 67, 69	Semi-manufactures and finished parts not produced in Poland for the manufacture of engines for motor rail cars...	5
ex Groups 63, 66, 67, 69, 71 and 73	Semi-manufactures, finished parts and machines not produced in Poland for building into motor rail cars and motor trolleys	35
ex Groups 63, 65, 66, 67	Parts of mechanical and hydraulic transmission gear destined for replacing worn parts of these gears in rail cars propelled by internal combustion engines, provided that these parts are not manufactured in Poland	30
ex Group 67	Textile machinery and apparatus not manufactured in Poland	10
ex Groups 67, 69, 73	Machines, apparatus, scales, implements, tools and instruments not produced in Poland, except those specially mentioned in the present order	20
ex Group 68, see *Note* 1 to Group 68	Machines, apparatus and parts thereof not produced in Poland, except those specially mentioned in the present order	10
	Note.—When clearing threshers at a reduced rate of duty the provisions of the Note to p. 1 of Tariff item 1090 will not be applied.	
1103	Electric soldering machines for spot-, roller-, contact- and arc-welding, also electric rivet heating machines —not produced in Poland	10
ex 1107	Electric switches for apparatus intended for slaughtering animals	10
ex 1121	Electric apparatus—for slaughtering animals	10
ex 1124 p. 1	Carbon electrodes not produced in the country, weighing each over 5 kgs. and parts thereof	10
ex 1124 p. 2	Graphite electrodes not produced in the country weighing over 5 kgs. each, and parts thereof ...	5
ex 1131 *ex* p. 1	Insulators not produced in Poland with metal parts of the condenser type, weighing each :—	
	Over 2 kilogs, and up to 300 kilogs.	40
	Over 300 kilogs.	20
1132	Steel magnets—for the manufacture of magnetos ...	15
1133 p. 1 d	Electric and electric-motor normal gauge locomotives not produced in Poland	35
1133 p. 2 c.	Electric narrow gauge locomotives not produced in Poland	35
ex 1137 p. 1	Tractors, with a motor of 6 cylinders or less	16
1138 *ex* p. 1	Motor car chassis with electric engines—on weight ...	30
	Note.—The above chassis are also dutiable at the normal rate amounting to 25 per cent. *ad valorem*	
ex 1140	Parts of motor car coachwork—for the manufacture of motor cars	1
1145 *ex* p. 9	Motor car wheels not produced in Poland, imported by factories manufacturing automobile tyres	5

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

POLAND— LIST A—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
1145 *ex* p. 9	Motor car disc wheels not produced in Poland, imported by factories manufacturing motor car trailers	Free
1145 ex p. 12	Carburettors not produced in Poland—for the manufacture of internal combustion engines	5
ex 1145 *ex* p. 14	Metal parts—for the manufacture of motor cars, motor cycles and tractors	2
1145 *ex* p. 13	Electric direction indicators for motor cars (operated by electro magnets) are dutiable at a reduced duty of Zl. 500 per 100 kilogs.	
ex 1146	Platform and factory trucks with engine propulsion, not running on rails, not manufactured in Poland ...	35
ex Groups 65, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71	Spare parts for motor cars, motor cycles and tractors; handles; radiator caps; cranks (item 994 *ex* p. 2 and 3); brake bands (*ex* item 1035); cogged wheels (item 1084 *ex* p. 8); parts of engines (item 1085 p. 8 and *ex* p. 10); piston rings (item 1085 *ex* p. 9); pistons (item 1085 *ex* p. 10 b III); dynamos, magnetos, acoustic signals, and parts thereof; self-starters (*ex* item 1099); sparking plugs for motors (*ex* item 1131); metal parts of motor cars, and motor cycles (item 1145 pp. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14)—imported to replace used parts by new in finished motor cars, motor cycles and tractors	30
1154 and *Note* 2	Sea and river ships; barges	Free
ex Groups 67, 69 and *ex* 73 —item 1160 *ex* p. 5 and p. 6	Machinery and apparatus not produced in Poland, imported by factories manufacturing motor car and motor cycle parts	10
ex Groups 67, 69 and *ex* 73 —item 1160 *ex* p. 5 and p. 6	Machines and apparatus not produced in Poland, imported by factories manufacturing motor cars, motor car chassis and motor cycles	10
ex Groups 63, 64, 65, 67 and 71	Semi-manufactures and unworked motor car and motor cycle parts imported by factories manufacturing motor car and motor cycle parts—for machining into finished parts	5
ex Groups 63, 64, 65	Semi-manufactures imported by the motor car, motor car chassis, tractor and motor cycle making industry for the production of motor cars, motor car chassis, tractors and motor cycles	5
ex Groups 63 —item 962 p. 2, 66, 67, 69, 70, 71, 73 and 74	Ready-made parts imported by the motor car, motor car chassis, tractor and motor cycle making industry —for the production of motor cars, motor car chassis, tractors and motor cycles	5
	Note.—The reduced duty is not applicable to motor car chassis *ex* Tariff Item 1138 or on finished motor car coachwork *ex* Tariff item 1140.	
ex 1168 p. 3 and *ex* 1118	Narrow width cinematograph projecting apparatus with sound, composed of a projecting apparatus, radio amplifier, sound adapter and loud-speaker, not produced in Poland	20
1168 p. 7 *ex* e	Positive copies, exposed, of news films	Free
ex Chapters VII, VIII, IX, X, XII, XIII, XIV, XV, XVI, and XIX	Objects appertaining to ships to be dismantled and corresponding as regards quality and quantity to the purpose and size of these ships...	Free
	Equipment of sea-going vessels necessary for the proper use of the vessels, if they cannot be exempt from duty on the basis of the Import Customs Tariff	Free
	Materials for the construction and repair of sea-going vessels and their equipment and materials not produced in Poland for the production of such equipment—if they cannot be exempt from duty on the basis of Article 22, section II, point 21 of the Customs Law*	Free
	Materials for the construction and repair of sea-going motor boats and their equipment, and materials not produced in Poland for the production and repair of such equipment, if these boats are intended for fishing purposes or for the technical service of the port or the sea shore	Free
ex 1184	Parts of musical instruments, not produced in Poland —for the manufacture of musical instruments ...	25
ex 1211 p. 1	Goods made of artificial plastic materials not produced in Poland, even with the addition of common metals —for productive purposes	35
1264 *ex* p. 4 a	Tools and accessories made of silver for technical purposes	Free

* The Polish Customs Authorities may waive the duty on materials and articles not manufactured in Poland destined for increasing the protective power of the State.

LIST B

LIST OF GOODS WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED FREE OF DUTY OR AT REDUCED RATES OF DUTY ON THE BASIS OF A CERTIFICATE ISSUED BY A CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN POLAND.

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
ex 23 p. 1	Carob beans, for industrial purposes	30
82 *ex* p. 5 a, b	Turkish pepper, dry, in pods, except ground, for further preparation	5
ex 101	Thallous oil for the manufacture of preparations for the protection of plants	10
ex 137 p. 5	Base materials of animal blood for making foam in fire-extinguishing apparatus	25
ex 152 p. 4	Ground gypsum for the manufacture of porcelain and earthenware and acid-proof stoneware utensils ...	55
200 *ex* p. 6	Lubricating oil mixed with animal and vegetable fats and oils—used for the moulding of electric articles from porcelain	Free

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
ex 202	Bituminous wax and wax obtained from the preparation of bituminous wax, melting point 70° C. or more—for industrial purposes :—	
p. 1	Bleached	20
p. 2	Of other kinds	35
213 *ex* p. 3	Bituminous oil base for the manufacture of anti-corrosive paint...	10
ex 303 *ex* p. 5	Calcium silicium, also with admixture of manganese, magnesium, iron or the like—for industrial purposes	18
305 p. 4	Precipitated sulphate of baryta for the manufacture of paper	50
310 *ex* p. 1	Aluminium oxide—for the manufacture of yellow carborundum	15
314 *ex* p. 3	Antimony pentachloride—for the manufacture of vat dyes	25
320 *ex* p. 4	Powder composed of iron oxides with the addition of oxides of manganese, silica or aluminium as well as oxides of other metals—for the manufacture of electrodes	50
ex 331	Nickel formate to be used as catalyst for hardening fats and oils	25
332 p. 2	Acetic anhydride—for industrial purposes	20
ex 348 *ex* p. 2	Dichlorethane—for the production of vat dyes ...	30
ex 350 p. 2	Methyl sulphate (not in ampoules) for the production of vat dyes	5
ex 350 p. 2	Dimethylsulphate—for the manufacture of antipyrine derivatives	5
ex 353 p. 2	Chloroacetic acid for the manufacture of vat dyes and esters of malonic and barbituric acid	15
ex 356	Liquid esters of malonic acid and liquid esters of malonic acid derivatives—for the production of pharmaceutical preparations	30
ex 356	Ethyl esters of aceto oxalic acid for the manufacture of semi-manufactures used in the production of dyestuffs	20
360 *ex* p. 3	Vegetable lecitine—for the manufacture of chocolate and margarine	10
390 p. 2 b	Gut strings — for the manufacture of tennis rackets ...	10
ex 392 p. 1 a	Liquorice powder even with an admixture of bicarbonate of sodium—for fire extinguishers ...	40
395 *ex* p. 1	Chloride of para-toluyl-sulphonic acid—for industrial purposes	12
395 p. 3	Phthalic acid and its anhydride—for industrial purposes	7
395 p. 4	Benzoyl chloride—for the manufacture of dyes ...	15
396 *ex* p. 1	Benzaldehyde—for the manufacture of synthetic dyes, phenyl cinchoninic acid and benzyl esters of benzoic acid	15
396 *ex* p. 1	Benzaldehyde sulphonic acid and salts thereof, chlorobenzaldehyde, nitrobenzaldehyde and their sulphonic acids—for the production of dyestuffs ...	30
396 *ex* p. 2	Beta methyl antraquinone—for industrial purposes ...	8
396 *ex* p. 3	Anthraquinone disulphonic acid and its sodium salt, dichloroanthraquinone—for the manufacture of dyestuffs	20
397 *ex* p. 1	Metatoluidine, meta and para-xylidine—for industrial purposes	10
397 *ex* p. 2	Diethylaniline—for industrial purposes	30
397 *ex* p. 4	Thioaniline—for industrial purposes	45
397 *ex* p. 6	Dichlorolidine—for industrial purposes	20
397 *ex* p. 8	Ethylalfanaphthylamine—for industrial purposes	30
397 *ex* p. 12	Cumidine—for industrial purposes	30
397 *ex* p. 12	Chloro-5-aminoanthraquinone—for the manufacture of dyestuffs	50
397 *ex* p. 12	4 nitromethyl 1·2 benzymidazol—for industrial purposes	27
397 *ex* p. 12	Chloroaminoanthraquinone—for the production of vat dyes	40
397 *ex* p. 12	Acetooctoanilide—for the manufacture of organic pigments	15
398 *ex* p. 1 a	Resorcin—for industrial purposes	5
398 *ex* p. 7	Naphthol-mono-sulphonic acid 2·7, naphthol-mono-sulphonic acid 1·5 and their salts—for industrial purposes	30
398 *ex* p. 9	Para-chlorophenol—for the manufacture of dyestuffs	10
399 *ex* p. 5	Aminonaphthol sulphonic acid 1.8.4 (S acid) and salts thereof—for industrial purposes	35
399 *ex* p. 6	Nitrobenzylidine-meta-amidophenol, para-chloro-ortho-aminophenol-sulpho acid and salts thereof, amidoazolid acid (para-aminophenyl 1·2 naphth-amino-azolic-5-oxy-7 sulpho acid) and salts thereof —for industrial purposes	35
410 *ex* p. 2	Bituminous slate in pieces, calcined (coked), black—for the manufacture of colours	25
410 *ex* p. 2	Manganese dioxide in powder for the production of electrolytic zinc, electric batteries, manganese salts for the production of organic semi-manufactures and synthetic dyestuffs	Free
429 *ex* p. 2	Clove oil and cinnamon oil for the production of vanillin, eugenol or isoeugenol	4
429 *ex* p. 2	Citronella oil—for the production of geraniol, citronellal, citronellol and their esters	5
486 p. 2 *ex* a I and II	Acetocellulose in slabs, sheets and rolls for the manufacture of inflammable X-ray films	10
490 *ex* p. 1	Inorganic chemical products not specially mentioned in the Tariff, used as catalysts—for the synthesis of ammonia	Free
490 *ex* p. 1	Contact pulp made from pumice stone and/or infusorial earth, pregnated with vanadium salts, containing also up to 0·1 per cent. of platinum—for industrial purposes	10
490 *ex* p. 2	Pyrene—for the production of vat dyes	20
490 *ex* p. 2	Oxy-butyraldehyde—for the production of vat dyes...	20
490 *ex* p. 2	Composition containing infusorial earth, fat and nickel or nickel salts—to be used as a catalyst for the hardening of fats and oils	10
490 *ex* p. 2	Organic chemical products not specially mentioned in the Tariff used as chemical reagents for the treatment of zinc ores	5
490 *ex* p. 2	Product containing saponin and sodium bicarbonate—for fire extinguishers	10
490 *ex* p. 2	Urea—for the manufacture of artificial horn ...	10
490 *ex* p. 2	Urea—for the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	30
490 *ex* p. 2	Maleic acid—for the manufacture of synthetic resins	10
490 *ex* p. 2	Methylene chloride imported for the manufacture of plaster of Paris bandages used in medicine... ...	10
490 *ex* p. 2	Sodium salt of ethyl ester of aceto oxalic acid for the manufacture of semi-manufactures used in the production of dyestuffs	20
490 *ex* p. 2	Methyl ester of paratoluene sulphonic acid for the manufacture of pyrazolone compounds	15

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

POLAND— LIST B—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
ex 630 p. 3	Ramie fibre yarn up to No. 35 (exclusive) in hanks, the weight of hank exceeding 100 gr. and No. 35 or above in hanks, the weight of hank exceeding 50 gr., unbleached, twisted—for industrial purposes ...	10
ex 631	Ramie fibre yarn in skeins, cops or on spools, bleached, untwisted—for industrial purposes	15
ex 674 p. 1	Circles of torn cotton thread, loosely bound—for the manufacture of calendar rollers	10
ex 674 *ex* p. 2 a	Woollen felt in sheets of from 15 to 20 mm. inclusive in thickness, impregnated with glue—for the manufacture of wads for ammunition	11
674 p. 3	Felt in sheets of from 3 to 15 mm. in thickness, impregnated with glue, for the manufacture of wads for ammunition	50
ex 674 p. 4	Discs, slabs and circles made of textile materials impregnated with bakelite—for the manufacture of gear wheels	40
787 *ex* p. 3	Rollers made of broken and joined cork of a diameter exceeding 15 mm. and above 500 mm. in length—for productive purposes	20
ex Groups 57 and 58	Paper scrap and waste paper, provided they do not fall under Tariff item 792, imported by paper mills—for re-making into pulp-board, paper and cardboard	Free
ex 815 p. 2 b	Combined red and black paper and green and black paper, known as "duplex," unprinted (not containing wood pulp or containing 30 per cent. or less of wood pulp) imported by factories manufacturing photographic films—for wrapping up the latter ...	40
842 p. 4	Transfers for the manufacture of porcelain and earthenware	50
845 *ex* p. 1 a	Combined red and black and green and black paper, known as "duplex," printed in one colour, imported by factories manufacturing photographic films—for wrapping up the latter	10
848 *ex* p. 2 b	Corundum grindstones for wood pulp in the form of rings, between 800 and 1,000 mm. in diameter, imported by paper, cardboard and wood pulp factories	10
900 p. 4 *ex* b	Glass ampoules—for ethyl chloride	62
927 *ex* p. 1	Cast iron shavings imported by chemical factories—for industrial purposes	Free
930 *ex* p. 4 c	Ordinary steel sheet (hoop), nickel coated, perforated, of a thickness of 1 mm. or less—for the manufacture or iron-nickel accumulators	40
ex 945 p. 2 a	Cast iron machine rollers, even though hardened, weighing over 600 kilogs. each, diameter of roller 250 mm. or more and the length of the roller measured without the spigots 2,000 mm. or more—for the manufacture of lustering machines :—	
	With unground working surface	20
	With ground working surface	30
ex 947 p. 1 and 2, if applicable *Notes* 1, 2, 4	Iron and steel trough wire, even notched, coated with common metals—for the manufacture of umbrella mechanisms	60
ex 964 p. 1 a	Wrought steel moulds weighing over 100 kilogs. each—for the manufacture of cast iron pipes cast by the centrifugal system	20
968 *ex* p. 3 *ex* c	Zinc sheet coated with nickel, from 0·10 to 0·17 mm. in thickness—for the manufacture of buttons ...	50
978 p. 4 a *ex* I and *ex* III	Rectangular aluminium sheet, unworked, in rolls over 500 mm. wide and over 0·5 mm. thick, and over 300 mm. wide and 0·1 mm. or less in thickness—for industrial purposes	5
ex 989 p. 3	Nickel stoppers for glass ampoules for ethyl chloride	65
ex 994 p. 1 *ex* b I	Cast aluminium blocks, cylindrical, with an opening, containing 99·7 per cent. of aluminium, weighing over 150 gr. each—for the manufacture of aluminium pipes	Free
1005 *ex* p. 3 c	Milling-cutters, for machines for sharpening pencils ...	20
1085 *ex* p. 10 b II	Copper rollers, turned but not engraved—for the printing of tissues	10
ex 1160 *ex* p. 3 a	Screw-threaded calipers weighing over 500 gr. each—used for the manufacture of pipes	10
ex 1164 *ex* p. 2 b	Glass cylinders with scales, weighing 250 gr. or less, for the manufacture or repair of medical syringes	50
1168 p. 7 d	Cinematograph films, not exposed, imported for the manufacture of exposed cinematograph films ...	15
1267 *ex* p. 1	Special silver wire, known as "topikowy," over 0·75 mm. in diameter or thickness—for the manufacture of resistances	20
1267 *ex* p. 2	Special silver wire, known as "topikowy," over 0·75 mm. in diameter or thickness—for the manufacture of resistances	40
ex 1268 p. 2	Tinsel (foil) of copper and its alloys—for the manufacture of tissues covered by Tariff item 985	12·5

LIST C

LIST OF GOODS WHICH MAY BE IMPORTED FREE OF DUTY OR AT REDUCED RATES OF DUTY WITHOUT PERMIT OR CERTIFICATE.

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
23 *ex* p. 1	Apricot kernels	40
ex 68 *ex* p. 2	Apricot pulp in air-tight containers	25
82 *ex* p. 4, if applicable *Notes* 1 and 2	Black and white pepper...	30
ex 89 p. 1	Uncrushed "Panama" bark, cleared, on the basis of deposited samples, by the Customs Office at Gdynia and within the district of the Customs Directorate at Danzig by the following Customs Offices at Leegetor, Packhof, Hafenkanal and Weichselbahnhof	5
ex 89 p. 1	Sea onions, uncrushed	Free
ex 177 p. 1 a *ex* II	Iron ore containing 45 per cent. or more of iron ...	Free
ex 177 p. 1 a *ex* II	Ferro-manganese ores containing less than 25 per cent. of manganese, but of an aggregate content of iron and manganese of 45 per cent. or more	Free

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
ex 177 p. 1 b	Iron slag containing 42 per cent. or more of iron ...	5
280 p. 1	Grape wines, still, with 16° or less of alcohol, consigned in bond, for further manufacture in vinegar or "vinjak" factories :—	
	(*a*) In tank-wagons	7
	(*b*) In carboys, demijohns or casks—of 50 litres or more capacity	6
295 p. 8	Phosphorus	Free
305 p. 2	Barium peroxide	20
ex 356	Glycerine triacetate	10
405 *ex* p. 2	Cachou extract	17
461	Grafting wax	32
ex 486 *ex* p. 1	Acetocellulose in granules and powder	30
ex 486 p. 2 *ex* a II	Acetocellulose in coloured rods	15
490 *ex* p. 1	Cadmium hydroxide, also with admixture of iron oxide	30
490 *ex* p. 2	Chlorated product of the polymerisation of poly-vinyl derivatives, known as "Mipolam," used for the insulation of electric conductors	25
490 *ex* p. 2	Ethanolamines : mono-ethanolamine, di- and tri-ethanolamine	10
490 *ex* p. 2	Ethylenediamine...	20
526 *ex* p. 2 b	Heads and paws of caracul, semi-caracul and persianer *Note.*—The above-mentioned reduced duty on heads and paws cannot be taken as a basis for the assessment of duty calculated according to the Note to item 532, according to item 718, and *Note*, or according to *Note* 1 to items 1191 and 1192.	20
721 p. 1	Reclaimed rubber	50
ex 834 p. 1	Advertising posters of foreign firms of any form or design, also with stand, with name and address of the firm	Free
ex 838	Book calendars with a literary part in a Slav language	Free
ex 843	Constructional-technical plans (drawings, sketches) produced by photography or graphically, if they relate to machines and apparatus, parts thereof or factory equipment	25
866	Drain pipes of clay	70
944 *ex* p. 1 and 2 a, b	Cast-iron rollers for foundries, even though hardened : unwrought or with a roughly cleaned surface, also with turned spigots and rosettes, of a diameter of 850 mm. or above or of a diameter ranging between 700 mm. and 849 mm., if the length of the roller measured without the spigots is 2,900 mm. or above	20
968	Zinc and its alloys :—	
p. 1	Blocks, rods and cast plates, unworked	Free
p. 2	Zinc dust	Free
p. 3 a	Sheets and plates, raw	Free
p. 4	Scrap zinc and zinc waste	Free
969 p. 1 a, b, c	Ingots, rods and cast plates, unworked, of soft or hard lead or of other lead alloys and bearing alloys the main constituent of which is lead	Free
969 p. 4	Scrap lead or lead waste	Free
969 p. 5	Lead powder and dust	Free
1000 p. 4	Mattocks, hoes, pronged hoes, rakes, Dutch hoes, weeders, turf beetles and small gardeners' shovels—rough, cleaned or varnished, even with handles ...	52
1000 p. 6 a	Scythes	5
1018 p. 10 b	Scissors for shearing sheep	65
1018 p. 10 c	Gardening scissors	32
1018 p. 10 d	Pruning scissors...	26
1041 *ex* p. 1	One-piece cast steam and water tanks, also welded with one oblong seam, over 1,199 mm. in diameter and 6,200 mm. or above in length	15
ex 1085 p. 10 a I	Enamelled cast iron boilers forming the internal part of autoclaves and mixers, the external diameter being over 950 mm.	20
1088 p. 1 *ex* a	Hand rollers used in gardening...	57
1088 p. 1 b	Hand garden sowers	55
1088 p. 1 c I	Hand sprayers for wheel barrows and carts	43
1088 p. 2 *ex* b	Shovels for animal traction	70
1088 p. 2 *ex* c	Animal-drawn rotary harrows :—	
	Spike harrows	10
	Disc harrows	75
1088 p. 2 f *ex* I	Sowers for cereals and seed for animal traction—either for throwing or for line sowing	60
1088 p. 2 f II	Artificial fertiliser sowers for animal traction... ...	10
1088 p. 2 f III	Sowers combined for simultaneous sowing of seeds and spreading of fertilisers, for animal traction ...	63
1088 p. 2 g	Sprayers for gardens and fields, for animal traction ...	54
1088 p. 2 i	Machines for spreading manures broadcast or in drills, for animal traction	60
1088 p. 3 c	Motor machinery for the cultivation of land by rotating parts	83
1088 p. 4	All kinds of machinery and apparatus for the cultivation of land for direct use with tractors, such as : ploughs, hoes, cultivators, harrows, rollers and other similar agricultural machinery	50
1089 p. 1 a	Lawn mowers, driven by hand	13
1089 p. 1 b	Lawn mowers, for animal traction	5
1089 p. 2 a	Ordinary reapers except those falling under 2 b ...	5
1089 p. 2 b	Combined reapers and binders	5
1089 p. 2 c	Reaping appliances for mowing machines	5
1089 p. 3	Special apparatus for sharpening mower blades ...	18
1089 p. 4 b	Tedders	40
1089 p. 4 c	Tedders combined with swath turners	40
1089 p. 5	Beet and potato diggers...	80
1090 p. 3	Automatic feed tables for threshers, as well as blowing machines for threshers, destined to remove chaff, empty ears and stalks	40
1090 p. 4	Straw, hay and sheaf elevator cockers	84
1090 p. 5	Straw and hay hullers	32
1090 p. 6 b	Clover hullers with double drums	15
1090 p. 7	Flax threshers	40
1090 p. 8	Straw and hay presses :—	
	(*a*) Hand-worked	70
	(*b*) Animal or mechanically drawn	60
1091 p. 4	Sorting machines and cylinders therefor as well as other machines for cleaning cereals and grain ...	5
1092 p. 1 b 1	Bladed chaff cutters, even with fanning machine, having a mouth opening of over 340 mm.	15
1092 p. 1 b *ex* 11	Bladed chaff cutters, even with fanning machine, having a mouth opening of over 310 mm. and up to 340 mm. inclusive	71
1092 *ex* p. 3	Cake crushers with magnets	15
1092 p. 4	Bone mills	10
1092 p. 8	Crushing mills :—	
	(*a*) Single with metal discs or cylinders	75
	(*b*) Combined with pounders	49
1095 p. 2	Smokers	37
1095 p. 3	Protector masks	26
1095 p. 4	Drone traps	22

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

POLAND— LIST C—*Continued*

Tariff No. and Classification		Percentage of Normal Duty Payable
1095 p. 6	Swarm boxes	44
1095 p. 7	All other bee-keeping apparatus not specially mentioned	22
1096 p. 1	Artificial fertiliser mills	78
1096 p. 5	Hand-worked machines for working flax and hemp straw	70
1096 *ex* p. 7	Incubators and brooders, capacity less than 1,000 eggs	40
1097	Agricultural machines and apparatus not specially mentioned in the Tariff	66
1098 p. 6	Hand hoe blades	80
1098 p. 7	Other parts of agricultural machines and tools not specially mentioned in the Tariff ... ... *Note.*—If Note 1 to group 68 should be applied to the agricultural machines and apparatus listed above and falling under the above group, the relevant Customs rates increased by a 25 per cent. surtax provided for in the Note referred to above are to be taken as a basis for the calculation of the reduced Customs duty.	80
1191 *ex* p. 11	Stampings from sheets of nickel steel alloy for the manufacture of transformer coils, weighing each over 20 gr. and up to 250 gr.	6
1159 p. 1 *ex* c	Scales for milk fitted with tank weighing each :— (i) Over 250 kg.	20
	(ii) Over 50 and up to 250 kg.	15
1168 p. 7 *ex* e I	Exposed cinematograph films, sound : positives in natural colours, all kinds of negatives	40
ex 1169 *ex* p. 3	Parts of calculating machines	75
ex 1260 p. 2 b	Rubies, sapphires and emeralds—natural and synthetic —worked	5

ROUMANIA

LUXURY AND TURNOVER TAXES

H.M. Representative at Bucharest reports that according to Customs Circular No. 606,451 of 31 March 1939, the provisions of the Luxury and Turnover Tariff (a notice regarding which was published in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 5 May 1938 (page 636)) have been modified in the following respect:—

On imports of finished products an additional tax of 50 per cent. (instead of 30 per cent.) of the tax provided in the respective list (of the Luxury and Turnover Tax Law) will be imposed on the component product of which the finished product is made in Roumania.

The goods enumerated in the following table, which replaces that included in the above-mentioned notice, are subject to the Intermediary Tax upon importation, besides the 2 per cent. National Defence Fund Tax and the other taxes in force.

Tariff No. and Article		Intermediary Tax	National Defence Tax
		on Average Value of finished product	
		Per cent.*	Per cent.*
105–115	Leather goods	1·5	0·5
116 a	Patent leather goods	3	—
116 b	Goods made of various kinds of leather (skins)	1·5	0·5
117–128	Goods made of skins	1·5	0·5
128	Goods made of silvered and gilt skins ...	3	—
130	Goods made of fine skins : Antelope, crocodile, etc.	4	—
130 *bis*	Goods made of imitation fine skins ...	1·5	0·5
131	Goods combined with silk fabrics ...	4	—
132–133	Footwear	1·5	0·5
151–162	Woollen materials	1·5	0·5
163–177	Woollen knitted materials	1·5	0·5
190–197	Hats and other felt goods	1·5	0·5
206–215	Silk materials	1·5	0·5
216–226	Silk knitted materials	1·5	0·5
258–267 *bis*	Buttons, combs, etc.	1	—
297	Bread, biscuits, etc.	1	—
298	Prepared flours, etc.	1	—
299–305	Flour pastes, etc.	1	—
333	Cocoa butter	1	—
338	Sesame seed oil	1	—
440 *bis*	Wines with sugar, etc., added	1	—
441	Champagne, etc.	1	—
444	Vinegar made from wine, etc.	1	—
471–478	Hemp materials (woven)	1·5	0·5
484–487	Jute materials (woven)	1·5	0·5
518–539	Cotton materials	1·5	0·5
540–554	Cotton knitted materials	1·5	0·5
559–585	Goods made of various yarns (hemp, etc.)	1·5	0·5
723–726	Men's straw hats (one piece)	1·5	0·5
732–774	Cardboard and paper	1·5	0·5
822	Clothing, etc., of woven rubber material	1·5	0·5
1034–1038	Rolled iron in various forms	1·5	0·5
1049–1054	Sheet iron	1·5	0·5
1055–1076	Wire and wire goods	1·5	0·5
1077–1135 *bis*	Cast iron goods, etc.	1·5	0·5
1136–1160	Articles made of sheet iron	1·5	0·5
1161–1166	Artistic and ornamental office articles, etc.	1·5	0·5
1167–1177	Cutlery	1·5	0·5
1178–1180	Bolts and screws, etc.	1·5	0·5
1181–1183	Locks, keys, bolts, etc.	1·5	0·5
1184–1189	Agricultural implements	1·5	0·5
1190–1212	Iron tools and implements	1·5	0·5
1213–1221	Firearms	1·5	0·5
1222–1229	Agricultural machinery	1·5	0·5

* These percentages are on the Average Values in the Unitary Tariff (Luxury and Turnover Tax).

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

EXPORT PROHIBITIONS

H.M. Representative at Bucharest reports that, under the terms of a Decree-Law, No. 2011 of 12 May, published in the "Monitorul Oficial" of 13 May, the exportation from Roumania of horses, stallions and foals of any age is prohibited, with effect as from 13 May 1939.

TURKEY

SUPPLEMENTARY ANGLO-TURKISH TRADE AND CLEARING AGREEMENT: TURKISH IMPORT QUOTAS

With reference to notices under the above heading in previous issues of the "Board of Trade Journal," the Board of Trade are informed that the position of the quotas on 27 May was as follows:—

Number in Turkish Tariff	Classification in Turkish Tariff	Quota for quarter ending 30 June 1939*	Quota remaining available on 27 May 1939
		Turkish Pounds	Turkish Pounds
98	Merino, mohair, wools of alpaca, llama, vicuna, cashmere, camel or cheviot ...	19,600	Nil
102	Yarn of wool and hair of all kinds (including knitting or weaving yarn on reels) ...	374,090	374,090
106	Tissues of pure wool not elsewhere specified in the Tariff, combined or not with other materials	29,769	Nil
366	Cotton yarns, unbleached, single	34,831	20,826
370	Cotton yarns, glazed or mercerised, twisted (two or more strands), unbleached, bleached or dyed...	124,916	124,211
371	Cotton yarns made up for retail sale, on wooden reels, in small skeins, on tubes, in balls and other forms (bleached or not, dyed or twisted or not)	6,653	Nil
372	Cotton yarn for nets, string	4,400	Nil
377	Cotton tissues, unbleached...	27,741	26,033†
378	Cotton tissues, bleached	64,500	12,344
379	Cotton tissues, piece dyed, colour woven or printed	300,202	269,059†
417	Tissues, burlap, sacks and manufactures of jute, ramie, or other vegetable materials not mentioned in the Tariff (natural colour or dyed)	16,570	12,378
445	Outer covers, inner tubes and tyres of rubber for bicycles, automobiles, carriages and other conveyances (combined or not with other materials)	7,100	Nil
452	Linoleum and camptulicon for covering floors (in pieces or in the piece)	4,700	Nil
523	Plates of sheet iron or steel (plain or corrugated) and bands for making hoops or strips	126,784	126,784
555	Copper *lames*, blades, rods (all sections), plates and sheets...	25,473	25,473
577	Tin and tin alloys	90,113	59,514
618	Wire telegraph and telephone apparatus and parts, excepting wire, batteries and automatic telephone switchboard frames	16,730	16,690
651	Motors driven by petroleum, benzine, petroleum derivatives, or by other fuel (except electric motors), portable engines (mounted or not)...	5,852	771
666	Machines for millers, kneading machines, machines for making and preparing pastes, confectionery, sausages and other comestibles, ice-making machines, sterilisers, pasteurisers, refrigerators, machines for washing and filling bottles, cranes, machines for roasting and milling, clothes washing and ironing machines, and other machines not elsewhere mentioned in the Tariff (mounted or not)	7,600	Nil
666/2	Mechanical parts for machines and apparatus, of iron, steel and other base metals (combined or not with other materials) not elsewhere mentioned in the Tariff ...	9,000	Nil
682	Steam vessels	74,800	74,800
694	Mineral fuel	27,200	27,200
695	Liquid mineral fuel and mineral oils (petroleum, schist oil, lignite oil and other mineral oils)	4,400	1,814
706 and 711	Artificial organic colours (obtained with coal tar oil), anilines, alizarines, artificial indigoes and natural indigoes refined (in any form) and others not specially mentioned in the Tariff, and sodium and its salts	67,819	28,244
725	Copper salts	21,397	19,147
749	Creosote and its salts	116,400	116,400
853	Serums, vaccines, chemical and medicinal products, chemico-industrial products and specialities not mentioned in the Tariff	6,700	3,933
	All other Tariff items	114,900	Nil

* Includes unused quota carried over from previous quarters.
† The increased quota shown against this item, as compared with that shown against it in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 1 June 1939, is due to the return of unused allotments of quota.

United Kingdom exporters of goods sold to Turkish buyers for payment through the Anglo-Turkish Clearing, other than those for which payment is received on a "compensation" basis, should satisfy themselves before shipment that a sufficient portion of the quota remains unused to permit the clearance of the goods through the Turkish

Customs Regulations and Tariff Changes—*Continued*

TURKEY—*Continued*

Customs. In this connection it should be borne in mind that if the available balance is small, it may be exhausted by other consignments already on their way to Turkey. It will be appreciated that, since goods normally take several weeks to arrive in Turkey from the United Kingdom, such consignments may be large in the aggregate.

SAFEGUARDING OF TURKISH CURRENCY

With reference to the notice under the above heading in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 25 May 1939 (page 790), the Commercial Secretary at Angora reports that Decree No. 2/10731 of 9 April refers to marine motors only and not to motor boats.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

Generation of Electricity in Great Britain, Year Ending 31 *December* 1938. Analyses and Summaries of the Returns of Fuel Consumption and Units Generated at the Stations operated by Authorised Electricity Undertakers, etc. Published for the Electricity Commission, Electricity (Supply) Acts, 1882 to 1936, by H.M. Stationery Office, York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh 2; 26, York Street, Manchester 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 80, Chichester Street, Belfast; or through any bookseller, price 1s. 6d. net.

Tanganyika Territory Trade Report for the year 1938. Published by the Government Printer, Dar-es-Salaam, and on sale at the Crown Office for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, Westminster, London, S.W.1, or directly from the Government Printer, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika Territory, British East Africa, price 4/50 (4s. 6d.).

Michigan Business Studies, Volume IX, No. 1: "The Problem of Retail Site Selection," by Richard U. Ratcliff, Assistant Professor of Real Estate Management. Published by the University of Michigan, U.S.A.

In this study the starting point is a concept of the city as an organism whose structure has been determined by economic forces. The mature retail area, particularly the central business core, is described as an economic machine of which the parts have been arranged and rearranged until there is approached the maximum of efficiency in the performance of its commercial functions.

In Chapter 2, "The Functional Basis of Urban Organisation," the functional organisation of the city is described, with particular attention to the pattern and functions of the retail structure. Chapter 3, "Spatial Relationships in the Central Business District," consists of a statistical analysis of the associative tendencies of the various retail uses in the retail cores of some 24 large cities. An attempt is made to measure the relative importances of the various retail distributors which are found characteristically in the same blocks with each of seven control-types—department stores, shoe stores, variety stores, florist shops, theatres, jewellery stores, and furniture stores. It is demonstrated that a knowledge of the outlets generally found in geographical association with any given type is helpful in the selection of an appropriate and profitable location for units of that type.

In Chapter 4, "Location Characteristics and Buying Habits," an explanation of retail structure is offered in terms of relative convenience-desirabilities, i.e. the importances attached by the various consumer groups to convenience in the location of stores offering different goods and services. Chapter 5, "Current Site Selection Practice Among the Chains," summarises the methods of site selection employed by chain retail organisations and outlines general site specifications for a number of retail types.

The author does not attempt to develop definite formulæ for site selection in specific cases; rather the objective of the study is to provide a quantitative description of mature retail structure, and to set forth the underlying economic causation in the evolution of commercial conformations.

The British Electric Traction Company, Limited: Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31 *March* 1939.

Federated Malay States: Report on the Customs and Excise Department for the year 1938. Price 2s. 4d.

Industrial Camouflage Plan. Published by The Design Unit, Limited, 54, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

International Tin Research and Development Council: Report for 1938.

Exhibitions and Fairs

LWOW FAIR, 1939

The Department of Overseas Trade is informed by H.M. Vice-Consul at Lwow, Poland, that the nineteenth Eastern Fair at that city will take place this year from 2 to 12 September. The Fair has permanent exhibition grounds in one of the city parks, which cover some 220,000 square metres. The number of exhibitors in 1938 was 1,649, consisting of 1,168 Polish and 481 foreign firms. The principal foreign participants were Germany, Belgium, Bulgaria and Roumania. The total number of visitors was some 245,000, and they included visitors from Germany, Bulgaria, Belgium, Roumania, Yugoslavia and Holland. Machinery, tools, furniture, native ware, motor cars, bicycles, textiles and clothing were among the principal products exhibited.

A few copies of the form of application for space in the forthcoming Fair have been received in the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, and are available for the use of United Kingdom firms interested.

FORTHCOMING EXHIBITIONS

UNITED KINGDOM

1939

INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW, LONDON—
15-24 June. Apply to International Horse Shows, Limited, 66, Sloane Street, S.W.1.

ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE HEALTH EXHIBITION, SCARBOROUGH—
3-8 July. Apply to J. W. Dudley Robinson, M.Sc., Ph.D., Royal Sanitary Institute, 90, Buckingham Palace Road, London, S.W.1.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY CENTENARY SHOW, WINDSOR—
4-8 July. Apply to F. B. Turner, Esq., Royal Agricultural Society of England, 16, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1.

DUBLIN HORSE SHOW—
8-11 August.

NATIONAL RADIO EXHIBITION, LONDON—
23 August-2 September. Apply to Secretary, Radio Manufacturers' Association, 59, Russell Square, W.C.1.

FURNITURE EXHIBITION (TRADE ONLY), MANCHESTER—
28 August-7 September. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

INTERNATIONAL BAKERS' AND CONFECTIONERS' EXHIBITION, LONDON—
2-8 September. Apply to The Trades' Markets and Exhibitions, Limited, 11, Queen Victoria Street, E.C.4.

17TH ANNUAL HOME LIFE EXHIBITION, LEICESTER—
6-23 September. Apply to Ewart Watson Exhibitions, Limited, Gloucester House, 19, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

BUILDING TRADES' EXHIBITION, LIVERPOOL—
12-23 September. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

ENGINEERING AND MARINE EXHIBITION,
incorporating
THE FOUNDRY TRADES' AND WELDING EXHIBITION, LONDON—
14-30 September. Apply to F. W. Bridges and Sons, Limited, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, London, W.C.2.

CHEMISTS' EXHIBITION, LONDON—
18-22 September. Apply to The British and Colonial Druggist, Limited, 194-200, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

THE DAIRY SHOW, LONDON—
26-29 September. Apply to Fred J. Bull, Esq., British Dairy Farmers' Association, 28, Russell Square, London, W.C.1.

BUSINESS EFFICIENCY EXHIBITION, LONDON—
26 September-6 October. Apply to A. C. McLellan, Esq., Management Exhibitions, Limited, 37-38, Strand, W.C.2.

"EVENING CHRONICLE" NORTH NATIONAL RADIO SHOW, MANCHESTER—
26 September-7 October. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

Exhibitions and Fairs—*Continued*

BRIGHTER HOMES EXHIBITION, SUNDERLAND—

26 September-7 October. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

BIRMINGHAM AND MIDLANDS GROCERS' AND FOOD TRADES' EXHIBITION, BIRMINGHAM—

27 September-7 October. Apply to A. Hemingsley, Esq., 112-113, Daimler House, Paradise Street, Birmingham, 1.

TEXTILE MACHINERY AND ACCESSORIES EXHIBITION, LEICESTER—

October. Apply to "Textile Recorder," Machinery and Accessories Exhibitions, Limited, Old Colony House, South King Street, Manchester, 2. London Office: First Avenue House, High Holborn, W.C.1.

INTERNATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER FAIR, LONDON—

2-6 October. Apply to The Shoe and Leather Fair Society, Limited, Granville House, Arundel Street, London, W.C.2.

BRIGHTER HOMES EXHIBITION, LIVERPOOL—

6-21 October. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

"SHEFFIELD TELEGRAPH" BRIGHTER HOMES EXHIBITION, SHEFFIELD—

10-21 October. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

14TH ANNUAL NORTH LONDON EXHIBITION—

11-28 October. Apply to Ewart Watson Exhibitions, Limited, Gloucester House, 19, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2.

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR AND MOTOR BOAT SHOW, LONDON—

12-21 October. Apply to The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, Limited, Hobart House, Wilton Street, London, S.W.1.

MEDICAL EXHIBITION, LONDON—

16-20 October. Apply to The British and Colonial Druggist, Limited, 194-200, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW AND ICE CREAM EXHIBITION, LONDON—

17-20 October. Apply to National Dairy Show, 7, Park Lane, London, W.1.

WOMEN'S FAIR AND HOUSING EXHIBITION, MANCHESTER—

17-28 October. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

BUILDING TRADES EXHIBITION, BIRMINGHAM—

18-28 October. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

NORWICH AND EASTERN COUNTIES GROCERS' AND FOOD TRADES' EXHIBITION—

18-28 October. Apply to A. Hemingsley, Esq., 112-113, Daimler House, Paradise Street, Birmingham, 1.

"EVENING CHRONICLE" BRIGHTER HOMES EXHIBITION, NEWCASTLE—

24 October-4 November. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL MOTOR AND TRANSPORT EXHIBITION, LONDON—

2-11 November. Apply to The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, Limited, Hobart House, Wilton Street, London, S.W.1.

"LEEDS MERCURY" BRIGHTER HOMES EXHIBITION, LEEDS—

7-18 November. Apply to Provincial Exhibitions, Limited, City Hall, Deansgate, Manchester.

HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND CATERING EXHIBITION, LONDON—

23 November-1 December. Apply to Trade and Technical Exhibitions, Limited, Drury House, Russell Street, London, W.C.2.

BICYCLE AND MOTOR CYCLE SHOW, LONDON—

27 November-2 December. Apply to T. Timerick, Esq., The British Cycle and Motor Cycle Manufacturers' and Traders' Union, Limited, "The Towers," Warwick Road, Coventry.

THE CATTLE SHOW, LONDON—

December. Apply to the Secretary, The Smithfield Club, Victoria House, Southampton Row, London, W.C.1.

OVERSEA

1939

NATIONAL INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FAIR (Open to British firms), CARACAS—

19 April-July. Apply to El Comité Organizador de la Gran Feria Nacional, Apartado de Correos 1994, Caracas, Venezuela.

Exhibitions and Fairs—*Continued*

NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR, 1939, NEW YORK—

30 April to 31 October.

United Kingdom Government Pavilion organised by Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.

United Kingdom firms requiring information regarding the International Industrial Halls or desirous of exhibiting therein should apply, as soon as possible, to the United Kingdom Government Commissioner-General, New York World's Fair, 1939, Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, through whom all applications for space must be submitted.

SWISS NATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1939, ZURICH—

6 May-29 October. Apply to the Swiss Legation in London, 18, Montague Place, Bryanston Square, W.1.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL PROGRESS EXHIBITION, LILLE—

15 May-15 October. Apply to Comité de l'Exposition du Progrès Social, Hotel de Ville, Lille, France.

INTERNATIONAL WATER EXHIBITION, LIÉGE—

May-November. Full information may be obtained from the Commissariat Général du Gouvernement, Exposition Internationale de la Technique de l'Eau, 4, Boulevard Piercot, Liége, or Public Relations Counsel (L.N.S.), Ltd., 9, Wine Office Court, London, E.C.4. Telephone: Central 7134. Telegrams: "Pubrelco, Fleet, London."

19TH INTERNATIONAL SPRING FAIR, LJUBLJANA—

3-12 June. Apply to Ljubljanski Velesejem, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SHOW, NAIROBI—

15-17 June. Apply to Secretary, Royal Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Kenya, Nairobi, Kenya, British East Africa.

2ND INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL EXHIBITION, BRUSSELS—

5-23 July. Apply to Secrétariat Générale du Balon de l'Aeronautique, 39, Rue d'Arlon, Brussels.

7TH WORLD'S POULTRY CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION, CLEVELAND, OHIO, U.S.A.—

28 July-7 August. Apply to W. D. Termohlen, Esq., Secretary-General, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

16TH MALAYAN AGRI-HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION, KUALA LUMPUR—

5-7 August. Apply to the Secretary, 8, Barrack Road, Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Federated Malay States.

8TH INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL FAIR, VARNA—

13 August-2 September. Apply to Foire de Varna, Varna, Bulgaria.

INTERNATIONAL SAMPLES FAIR, IZMIR (SMYRNA)—

20 August-20 September. Apply to Administration-General, Foire International d'Izmir, Izmir, Turkey.

5TH TRADE, INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION, MOMBASA—

22-25 August. Apply to the Hon. Secretary, The Mombasa Exhibition, P.O. Box 583, Mombasa, Kenya Protectorate, East Africa.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION, TORONTO—

25 August-9 September. Apply to G. H. Ward, Esq., British Columbia House, 3, Regent Street, London, S.W.1.

INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN SAMPLES FAIR, ZAGREB—

26 August-5 September. Apply to Zagrebacki Zbor, Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

INTERNATIONAL INDUSTRIES FAIR, LEIPZIG—

27-31 August. Apply to London Office of the Leipzig Fair, First Avenue House, High Holborn, W.C.1.

INTERNATIONAL AUTUMN SAMPLES FAIR, LJUBLJANA—

2-11 September. Apply to Ljubljanski Velesejem, Ljubljana, Yugoslavia.

INTERNATIONAL EASTERN FAIR, LWOW—

2-12 September. Apply to The Commercial Counsellor, Polish Embassy, 47, Portland Place, London, W.1.

INTERNATIONAL LEVANT FAIR, BARI—

6-21 September. Apply to Institution Autonome, Foire du Levant, Bari, Italy.

14TH INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL FAIR, SALONICA—

10 September-1 October. Apply to Foire Internationale de Salonica, Salonica, Greece.

COLONIAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL FAIR, MARSEILLES—

16 September-2 October. Apply to Comité de Direction, 7 Quai des Belges, Marseilles, France.

Exhibitions and Fairs—*Continued*

INTERNATIONAL MOTOR BOAT SHOW (SALON NAUTIQUE), PARIS—
29 September-15 October. Apply to Commissariat General, 23-25 Avenue Victor-Emmanuel III, Paris (8e).

THIRD INTERNATIONAL AERONAUTICAL SALON, MILAN—
2-17 October. Apply to Administration, III International Aeronautical Salon, Via Domodossola, Milan, Italy.

33RD INTERNATIONAL MOTOR SHOW, PARIS—
5-15 October. Touring Cars, Accessories, Cycles and Motor Cycles.
24-31 October. Commercial Vehicles and Accessories.
Apply to Secretariat, International Automobile Salon, 2, rue de Presbourg Paris, 8(e).

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF BOTTLING MATERIAL, PARIS—
6-16 October. Apply to Monsieur Alfred Bonnet, Exposition Internationale de Material d'Embouteillage, 53, Avenue de Montaigne, Paris.

Exhibitions and Fairs—*Continued*

1939–40

NEW ZEALAND CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION, WELLINGTON
7 November 1939-April 1940. Enquiries should be addressed to the office of the High Commissioner, New Zealand Government, 415, Strand, London, W.C.2.

NOTE.—No responsibility can be accepted with regard to the standing of the firms, companies or individuals mentioned.

While the utmost care has been taken in the compilation of this list, it will, of course, be understood that the dates given are those decided upon by the organisers concerned and may be subject to alteration.

The list is not intended to include all forthcoming Fairs and Exhibitions throughout the world, but only to cover some of the more important ones and those likely to be of interest to the British manufacturer. Information regarding Exhibitions and Fairs other than those mentioned above is on file, and may be obtained on application to the **Department of Overseas Trade (Exhibitions and Fairs Division), 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1.**

Statutory and Other Government Notices

CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS ACT, 1938

FILMS REGISTERED IN THE WEEK ENDED 6 JUNE 1939

Title of Film	Registered in the name of	Maker's name	Length (feet)	Registered No.	Date of registration
		BRITISH			
Tunes Of The Times ...	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Inspiration Films, Ltd. ...	1,622	Br./R. 1907	31 May
Animal Moments No. 1 ...	Twentieth Century - Fox Film Co., Ltd.	Associated Independent Producers of Great Britain, Ltd.	941	Br./R. 1908	31 May
The Voice Of Europe No. 1—Czecho-Slovakia And Hungary.	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Frank A. Richardson, R. E. Jeffrey and Eric Barrow.	1,665	Br./R. 1914	1 June
The Voice Of Europe No. 2—Alsace Lorraine.	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Frank A. Richardson, R. E. Jeffrey and Eric Barrow.	1,688	Br./R. 1915	1 June
Two Days To Live	Anglo American Film Corp., Ltd.	Venture Films, Ltd.	4,200	Br./E. 1925	3 June
Trouble For Two	Anglo American Film Corp., Ltd.	Venture Films, Ltd.	4,014	Br./E. 1926	3 June
West Of Inverness	Technique Distributors, Ltd. ...	Stephen Durell	1,000	Br./R. 1927	5 June
		FOREIGN			
Rose Of Washington Square...	Twentieth Century - Fox Film Co., Ltd.	Twentieth Century - Fox Film Corp., Inc.	7,764	F. 1909	31 May
The Return Of The Cisco Kid	Twentieth Century - Fox Film Co., Ltd.	Twentieth Century - Fox Film Corp., Inc.	6,377	F. 1910	31 May
The Fighting Deputy ...	Equity British Films, Ltd. ...	Spectrum Picture Corp. ...	5,200	F. 1911	31 May
Where The West Begins ...	Harry Curry	Monogram Picture Corp. ...	4,892	F. 1912	31 May
Stars Over Arizona	Harry Curry	Monogram Picture Corp. ...	5,575	F. 1913	31 May
Customers Wanted	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	650	F. 1916	2 June
Invitation To Happiness ...	Paramount Film Service, Ltd.	Paramount Pictures, Inc. ...	8,904	F. 1917	2 June
Gals And Gallons	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	1,578	F. 1918	2 June
The One Armed Bandit ...	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	634	F. 1919	2 June
Café Bohème	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	1,565	F. 1920	2 June
Charlie Cuckoo	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	649	F. 1921	2 June
Swing Sanatorium	General Film Distributors, Ltd.	Universal Pictures Company, Inc.	1,592	F. 1922	2 June
Donald's Cousin Gus ...	R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Ltd. ...	Walt Disney Productions, Inc.	681	F. 1923	2 June
Donald's Penguin	R.K.O. Radio Pictures, Ltd. ...	Walt Disney Productions, Inc.	704	F. 1924	2 June
The Jones Family In Hollywood.	Twentieth Century - Fox Film Co., Ltd.	Twentieth Century - Fox Film Corp., Inc.	5,416	F. 1928	5 June
It's A Wonderful World ...	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ...	7,729	F. 1929	6 June
The Little Goldfish	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Pictures, Ltd.	Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer ...	716	F. 1930	6 June

Br./R. indicates "for the exhibitors' and renters' quotas."
Br./E. indicates "for the exhibitors' quota only."

The length of the film "Four Feathers" (Br./TR. 1854), registration of which was notified in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 18 May 1939, has been altered to 10,381 feet.

The registration of the film "Rebellious Daughters" (F. 980), which was notified in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 17 November 1938, has been amended, as follows :—

Long Version	6,314 feet
Short Version	5,377 feet

The registration particulars of the film "The Penny Pool" (Br. 14869), which was notified in the "Board of Trade Journal" of 24 June 1937, have been amended, and the film is now also registered in part, as follows :—

Music Hall Personalities No. 7...	1,521 feet
Music Hall Personalities No. 8...	1,640 feet
Music Hall Personalities No. 9...	1,459 feet
Music Hall Personalities No. 10	1,632 feet
Music Hall Personalities No. 11	1,615 feet
Music Hall Personalities No. 12	1,626 feet

Statutory and Other Government Notices-*Continued*

MERCANTILE MARINE EXAMINATION PAPERS

The Board of Trade have published further sets of specimen question papers in connection with their examinations for First and Second Class Certificates of Competency as Engineer.

Copies of these specimen question papers (Exn. 1B and Exn. 1C, respectively) may be obtained, price 2d. each, or by post 2½d., from any Mercantile Marine Office, or through any bookseller, or directly from H.M. Stationery Office at the following addresses:—York House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2; 120, George Street, Edinburgh, 2; 26, York Street, Manchester, 1; 1, St. Andrew's Crescent, Cardiff; 18, Chichester Street, Belfast.

PATENTS AND DESIGNS ACTS, 1907 TO 1938

PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 24

LICENCES OF RIGHT

The following patents were endorsed "Licences of Right" on the dates specified below:—

No. of Patent	Grantee	Subject Matter
	23 May 1939	
399,921	Tritton, J. S. ...	Lamp control for vehicles.
421,812	Bonnaire, C. ...	Sheets folded to make blank, printed or written forms or the like.
	26 May 1939	
406,893	Nicolai, J. N. ...	Artificial flowers for decorating purposes.
440,315	Société d'Etudes Industrielles pour l'Exploitation de Procédés.	Tube drawing machine for making barrels for rifles, guns and the like.
447,581	Spéciaux pour la fabrication des corps creux en divers métaux.	Tube rolling mill for the manufacture of tubes for barrels for rifles, guns and the like.
	30 May 1939	
354,513	Igranic Electric Company Limited (Cutler - Hammer Manufacturing Company).	Electric motor control systems.
423,654	Igranic Electric Company, Limited.	Controllers for web feeding apparatus.
462,505		Electric switches.
436,786	Siemens und Halske Akt.-Ges.	Supercharging arrangement for aircraft motors.
441,599	Société Sovel Véhicules Electriques Industriels.	Vehicle for collecting and compressing refuse waste and the like.
445,321	Standard Process Corporation.	Printing cylinders.
496,851	Gispen's Fabriek voor metaal bewerking N.Y.	Cabinet locking mechanism.
474,990	Panstwowl Zak lady Tele-i Radjotechmezul w. Warszawis.	Time-automatic telephone and like tele-communicating or signalling systems.
458,905	Kraft, E., and another	Aircraft landing sails.

The Patent Office. M. F. LINDLEY, *Comptroller-General.*

SHIPPING CASUALTIES

REPORTS OF FORMAL INVESTIGATIONS

The Board of Trade hereby give notice under the General Rules for Formal Investigations into Shipping Casualties and Appeals and Rehearings, 1923, that they have received during the month of May 1939 a Report of a Formal Investigation, held by a Marine Court at Accra, into the circumstances attending the stranding of the s.s. "Akassian."

The Board of Trade also give notice that they have received during May Reports of Investigations held by Naval Courts into the circumstances attending casualties to the following vessels:—

(1) s.s. "Temple Bar."
(2) s.s. "Stangrove."

Openings for British Trade

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS

United Kingdom firms desirous of offering goods of United Kingdom manufacture may obtain the names and addresses of the persons or firms, as well as particulars of other enquiries and copies of reports referred to in the following notices, by applying to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, and quoting the specific reference number and country.

Applications for names and addresses must be sent to the Department of Overseas Trade except where otherwise stated.

United Kingdom exporters who wish to obtain a Government guarantee giving protection against credit risks should apply to the Export Credits Guarantee Department, 9, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4.

BRITISH EMPIRE

AUSTRALIA

TAPS, DIES, CHUCKS, ETC.—A well-established firm of agents at Melbourne wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Australia. (Ref. No. 446.)

COTTON AND ARTIFICIAL SILK PIECE-GOODS AND SOFT GOODS LINES GENERALLY.—A well-established firm of agents at Sydney wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission or consignment basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Australia. (Ref. No. 447.)

TENDERS INVITED

POWER RINGING MACHINES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Sydney reports that the Deputy Director, Posts and Telegraphs, Postmaster-General's Department, Melbourne, is calling for tenders, to be presented in Australia by 25 July 1939, for the supply of quantities of power ringing machines. (Ref. T.Y. 23259/39.)

BATTERY CHARGING EQUIPMENT.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Melbourne reports that the Victorian Railways Commissioners are calling for tenders (Contract No. 50,916) for the supply and delivery of battery charging equipment required for the constant potential charging of Kathenoid type lead plate, 24 cell batteries, which are installed in railway cars. The total plant is to have a minimum capacity sufficient to charge simultaneously four batteries each taking 150 amperes.

Tenders should be addressed to the Victorian Railways Commissioners, Melbourne, Australia, by whom they will be received up to 2 August 1939. (Ref. T. 23332/39.)

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

MOTOR AND CYCLE PARTS AND ACCESSORIES; MACHINE TOOLS; DOMESTIC HARDWARE; BUILDERS' HARDWARE; IRONMONGERY; CHINA AND EARTHENWARE; ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES; GARDEN AND AGRICULTURAL TOOLS.—A well-established agent at Sydney wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Australia and New Zealand. (Ref. No. 448.)

BRITISH EAST AFRICA

MALLEABLE IRON FITTINGS; GALVANISED WATER PIPES; SOIL PIPES.—A well-established firm of agents at Nairobi wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for British East Africa. (Ref. No. 449.)

BRITISH INDIA

WOOLLEN AND COTTON SUITINGS; COTTON DRESS MATERIALS; COTTON AND SILK LACE.—A well-established agent at Bombay wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for the Bombay Presidency. (Ref. No. 450.)

ELECTRICAL GOODS (WIRING ACCESSORIES, WIRES AND CABLES, CONDUIT PIPES AND FITTINGS, HOUSE SERVICE METERS, HEATING AND COOKING APPLIANCES, LIGHTING FITTINGS, LAMPS), HARDWARE; ALUMINIUM; BRASS; COPPER, GALVANISED SHEETS, CIRCLES AND RODS; FURNISHING FABRICS; LACE, EMBROIDERY AND MOSQUITO NETTING; FITTINGS FOR SUIT CASES AND TRUNKS; IMITATION LEATHER; FIBRE SHEETS; CANVAS; OILCLOTH; CINEMA CARBONS AND CARBON PLATES; SECOND-HAND CLOTHING.—A well-established agent at Lahore wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers or exporters of the above for British India. (Ref. No. 451.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

TENDERS INVITED

630 TONS ZINC CAKE.—The Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, invites tenders for the above.

Forms of tender available from the Director-General, India Store Department, Belvedere Road, Lambeth, London, S.E.1, at a fee of 5s., which will not be returned.

Tenders must provide for delivery of the stores c.i.f. Calcutta and for payment in India in rupees. Any tender which does not comply with these conditions will not be considered.

Tenders must be cabled direct to The Director of Contracts, A.H.Q., Simla, to reach him not later than 1 p.m., Indian Standard Time, 14 June 1939.

GENERATOR SETS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Calcutta reports that the Indian Stores Department is calling for tenders (Order No. E. 3814) for the supply and delivery of two sets of 12½ k.w. battery charging oil engine-driven generator sets.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Controller of Stores, Indian Stores Department, Electrical Branch, Simla, by whom they will be received up to 22 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23437/39.)

BRITISH WEST INDIES

ARTIFICIAL SILK GOODS, COTTON PRINTS, SHEETINGS, COTTON SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES, SHIRTINGS, PLAIN AND STRIPED CREPES, PLAIN AND FLOWERED CREPE-DE-CHINE, GEORGETTES, SERGES, FLANNELS, DRILLS, CRASH AND TROPICAL SUITINGS.—A well-established firm of agents at Port of Spain, Trinidad, wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 452.)

GENERAL DRAPERY LINES.—A well-established firm of agents at Grenada wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Grenada. (Ref. No. 453.)

CANADA

CAMERAS; CINE-CAMERAS; PROJECTORS FOR HOME USE.—A well-established firm of agents at Winnipeg wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Winnipeg area. No. 454.)

FOOD PRODUCTS, PARTICULARLY CANNED GOODS; PICKLES; JAM; AND EDIBLE OILS.—A firm of agents established at Montreal wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Eastern Canada. (Ref. No. 455.)

CEYLON

COTTON PIECE-GOODS; RAYON GOODS; SILKS; HOSIERY; FOOTWEAR; MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HATS; BISCUITS; CONFECTIONERY; JAM; CANNED GOODS; UPPER LEATHER; PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS; COSMETICS; PERFUMERY; TOOTH PASTE; SOAP; HARDWARE.—A well-established firm of agents at Colombo wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 456.)

EIRE

LEATHER GLOVES; LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES; KNITTED OUTER WEAR.—A well-established agent at Dublin wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Eire. (Ref. No. 457.)

NEW ZEALAND

TENDERS INVITED

CABLE AND CABLE BOXES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington reports that the New Zealand Public Works Department is calling for tenders (P.W. 58/160/1) for the supply and delivery of quantities of high- and low-tension cable and cable boxes.

Tenders, endorsed "Quotation for Cable and Cable Boxes," should be addressed to the Secretary, Supplies and Tenders Committee, Public Works Department, Wellington, New Zealand, by whom they will be received up to 4 p.m. on 25 July 1939. (Ref. T. 23243/39.)

OIL CIRCUIT BREAKERS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington reports that the New Zealand Public Works Department is calling for tenders (five separate contracts) for the supply of quantities of oil circuit breakers. (Ref. T.Y. 23233/39.)

CONCRETE LINED PIPES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington reports that the Wellington City Corporation is calling for tenders (Contract No. 1655) for the supply and delivery of quantities of cast-iron concrete-lined pipes.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for cast iron concrete-lined pipes," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Wellington, by whom they will be received up to 3.30 p.m. on 3 July 1939. (Ref. T. 23309/39.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

LIGHTNING ARRESTERS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington reports that the New Zealand Public Works Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 972) for the supply and delivery of :—

Two outdoor lightning arresters for use on a 110 KV. grounded neutral system.

Two surge counters.

Tenders, endorsed "Quotation for lightning arresters and surge counters," should be addressed to the Secretary, Supplies and Tenders Committee, Public Works Department, Wellington, by whom they will be received up to 4 p.m. on 15 August 1939. (Ref. T. 23311/39.)

STREET LIGHTING CONTACTORS AND FUSES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Wellington reports that the New Zealand Public Works Department is calling for tenders (P.W. 62/74) for the supply and delivery of six street lighting contactor and fuse combinations required for the control of lighting circuits each consisting of 46-300 watt incandescent lamps fed from a 480/240 volt single-phase three-wire system at 50 cycles a.c., the contactors being energised from a 240-volt pilot wire system under the control of a central photo-electric switch.

Tenders, endorsed "Quotation for Street Lighting Contactors and Fuses," should be addressed to the Secretary, Supplies and Tenders Committee, Public Works Department, Wellington, New Zealand, by whom they will be received up to 4 p.m. on 27 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23310/39.)

PALESTINE

STATIONERY AND OFFICE APPLIANCES (ENVELOPES, FILES, CARBON PAPER, CALENDARS, FOUNTAIN PENS, WRITING SETS, BLOTTING PAPER, PENCIL SHARPENERS, LABELS, DOILIES, PAPER CLIPS, PENS, CHALK, ETC.—A firm in Tel-Aviv wishes to obtain representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 458.)

SOUTH AFRICA

TENDERS INVITED

BOILER AND SUPERHEATER FLUE TUBES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No. 2191) for the supply and delivery of quantities of steel boiler and superheater flue tubes.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2191, Boiler Tubes, etc.," should be addressed to the Secretary to the Tender Board, South African Railways and Harbours Headquarters Offices, Johanesburg, by whom they will be received up to 1 p.m. on 31 July 1939. (Ref. T. 23146/39.)

ELECTRIC LIGHT POLES.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 1099/1939) for the supply and delivery of 1,050 one-piece tubular type electric light poles.

Tenders will be received in South Africa up to noon on 30 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23178/39.)

FUSES.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 1097/1939) for the supply and delivery of :—

20,000 50-ampere porcelain weatherproof pole fuses, complete with G.I. bolts, nuts and washers.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Pole Fuses," should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Strand Street, Cape Town, by whom they will be received up to noon on 29 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23177/39.)

HOUSE SERVICE CUTOUTS.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 1096/1939) for the supply and delivery of quantities of single- and double-pole ironclad service cutouts.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Cutouts," should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Cape Town, by whom they will be received up to noon on 29 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23176/39.)

INSULATED COPPER WIRE.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 1095/1939) for the supply and delivery of :—

100 miles 7/·044 stranded hard drawn copper wire, indestructible cambric insulated, on ½-mile drums.

3 miles 7/·092 (·046) stranded hard drawn copper wire as above.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Insulated Copper Wire," should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Strand Street, Cape Town, by whom they will be received up to noon on 28 June 1939. (Ref. 23175/39.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

OVERHEAD LINE MATERIAL.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that the City of Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of quantities of overhead line material, including spindles, clamps, stay rods, line tap connectors, insulators, etc.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for overhead line material," should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Strand Street, Cape Town, by whom they will be received up to noon on 30 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23179/39.)

SET SCREWS AND STEEL STUDS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No. 2212) for the supply and delivery of quantities of steel and brass set screws and steel studs.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2212 for set screws and studs," should be addressed to the Chief Stores Superintendent, South African Railways and Harbours Headquarter Offices, Purchase Section, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 3 p.m. on 29 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23150/39.)

STEEL TYRES AND AXLES.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No. 2201) for the supply and delivery of quantities of steel tyres and axles.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2201, Steel tyres and axles," should be addressed to the Secretary to the Tender Board, South African Railways and Harbours Headquarter Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 1 p.m. on 8 August 1939. (Ref. T. 23148/39.)

SUPERHEATER ELEMENTS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No. 2200) for the supply and delivery of quantities of superheater elements.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2200, Superheater elements," should be addressed to the Secretary to the Tender Board, South African Railways and Harbours Headquarters, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 1 p.m. on 31 July 1939. (Ref. T. 23147/39.)

TELEGRAPH MATERIAL.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No. 2208) for the supply and delivery of quantities of telegraph material, including poles, bases, plates, stay wire, etc.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2208—For Telegraph Material," should be addressed to the Secretary to the Tender Board, South African Railways and Harbours Headquarter Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 1 p.m. on 26 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23149/39.)

TRANSFORMERS.—H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa reports that the Cape Town Electricity Department is calling for tenders (Specification No. 1098/1939) for the supply and delivery of the following double wound, three-phase, core type, oil immersed transformer units :—

12 pairs having a continuous maximum rating of 500 k.v.a.
6 pairs having a continuous maximum rating of 300 k.v.a.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for Transformers," should be addressed to the City Electrical Engineer, Electricity House, Cape Town, by whom they will be received up to noon on 21 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23130/39.)

HOLLOW STEEL BARS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No. 2230) for the supply and delivery f.o.b. ocean-going vessel of quantities of hollow steel bars.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2230 for Hollow Steel Bars," should be addressed to the Chief Stores Superintendent, Room 34, Purchase Section, South African Railways and Harbours, Headquarter Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, 20 July 1939. (Ref. T. 23389/39.)

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the South African Railways and Harbours Administration is calling for tenders (Tender No. 2232) for the supply and delivery of quantities of rolled steel beams, in various sizes, to latest edition of Astm. specification No. A.7 (Bridges).

Tenders, endorsed "Tender No. 2232, Steel Beams," should be addressed to the Chief Stores Superintendent, S.A.R. and H. Headquarter Offices, Room 34, Purchase Section, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to 3 p.m. on Thursday, 6 July 1939. (Ref. T. 23391/39.)

PUMPS AND SPRAY COOLING PLANT.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Johannesburg reports that the Electricity Department of the Johannesburg City Council is inviting tenders (Contract No. 15) for the supply, delivery and erection at their Orlando Power Station of booster pumps and spray cooling plant and equipment.

Tenders, endorsed "Contract No. 15," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Municipal Offices, Johannesburg, by whom they will be received up to noon on Monday, 3 July 1939.

No further information is available in the Department of Overseas Trade, but copies of the specification and form of tender may be obtained on payment from Messrs. Merz and McLellan, of 32, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1. (Ref. T. 23388/39.)

SOUTHERN RHODESIA

TENDERS INVITED

DISTRIBUTION LINE MATERIAL, SWITCHGEAR, ETC.—H.M. Trade Commissioner at Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, reports that the Municipality of Gwelo is calling for tenders (Contract "A" of 1939) for the supply and delivery at the Municipal Yard, c/o Allan Wilson Avenue and Third Street, Gwelo, of distribution line material, switchgear, etc., for extensions to the Electricity Undertaking.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender—Contract 'A'," should be addressed to the Town Clerk, Municipality of Gwelo, Southern Rhodesia, by whom they will be received up to noon on Thursday, 29 June 1939. (Ref. T. 23397/39.)

EUROPE

BELGIUM

SMOKE CLEANSING APPLIANCES; REFRACTORY BRICKS OF MAGNESIA; STAINLESS STEEL TUBING; HOISTING CABLES.—An agent established at Liège wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Belgium. (Ref. No. 459.)

BELGIUM AND LUXEMBOURG

GEYSERS AND BATHROOM FITTINGS.—A well-established firm of agents at Brussels wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for the whole of Belgium and the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. (Ref. No. 460.)

FRANCE

HANDKERCHIEFS (PARTICULARLY OF NOVELTY ARTIFICIAL SILK), IN THE PIECE OR CUT OUT.—A well-established agent at Paris wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Paris wholesale houses and for exportation. (Ref. No. 461.)

HIGH-CLASS DRESS LINENS (PLAIN AND FANCY).—A well-established agent at Neuilly-sur-Seine wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for France. (Ref. No. 462.)

HOLLAND

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.—A well-established agent at Santpoort-Station wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Holland. (Ref. No. 463.)

NORWAY

CURTAINS; CRETONNES; PRINTED MARQUISETTES; VOILES; VELOURS; RUGS; CHINTZ; VELVETEENS; BLANKETS; SHEETS; TOWELS; LINOLEUM.—A well-established agent at Oslo wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Norway. (Ref. No. 464.)

PORTUGAL (MADEIRA)

MEN'S SUITINGS.—An agent established at Funchal wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Madeira. (Ref. No. 465.)

ASIA

IRAQ

REAPING MACHINES, RADIO SETS.—A firm in Mosul wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above. (Ref. No. 466.)

NEAR EAST

EGYPT

TENDERS INVITED

PUBLIC SERVICE VEHICLES.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy at Cairo reports that the Egyptian Ministry of Public Health is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of 55 sets of water distilling apparatus without flushing and sprinkling cars, refuse collectors and lorries.

Tenders, endorsed "Tender for the supply of motor cars required for the year 1939/40," should be addressed to the Director-General, Tanzim Department, Public Works Ministry, Cairo, by whom they will be received up to noon on 1 July 1939. (Ref. T. 23324/39.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

WATER DISTILLING APPARATUS.—The Commercial Secretary to H.M. Embassy in Egypt reports that the Egyptian Ministry of Public Health is calling for tenders for the supply and delivery of 55 sets of water distilling apparatus without burners, each to deliver ½ gallon per hour.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director of Stores, Ministry of Public Health, Cairo, Egypt, by whom they will be received up to 10 a.m. on 8 July 1939.

Copies of the conditions of tender, etc., can be purchased from the office of the Chief Inspecting Engineer, Egyptian Government, 41, Tothill Street, London, S.W.1 (price 1s.). (Ref. T. 23327/39.)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PORTLAND CEMENT.—A well-established firm of agents at St. Matthews, South Carolina, wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for South Carolina. (Ref. No. 467.)

TRICYCLE CARRIERS; STEMMED GLASSWARE; HARDWARE ITEMS FOR CHAIN STORES.—An agent established at New York City wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for States of New York and New England. (Ref. No. 468.)

ALPHADUCT; NON-METALLIC FLEXIBLE CONDUIT TUBING FOR ELECTRIC WIRING; PERFORATED HANGER IRON; WASHERS; CABLE STAPLES AND PIPE STRAPS; TOGGLE BOLTS; PORCELAIN SERVICE KNOBS AND HOUSE BRACKETS.—An agent established at New York City wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for the district of Greater New York. (Ref. No. 469.)

CONSTRUCTIONAL STEEL; REINFORCING RODS; WIRE CLOTH; NAILS; GRINDING BALLS; SHEET GLASS.—A firm established at Los Angeles wishes to connect with United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for the purpose of importation on own account, on consignment and on commission. They cover the south-western United States.—(Ref. No. 470.)

RAW WOOL AND WOOL WASTE.—A firm of agents established at Boston wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom exporters of the above for the United States. (Ref. No. 471.)

LATIN AMERICA

ARGENTINA

BRADFORD AND MANCHESTER GOODS.—A firm of agents established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Argentina. (Ref. No. 472.)

COMBED, MERCERISED, GASSED AND PLAIN COTTON YARNS, ON CONES AND IN HANKS; HOSIERY YARNS; COTTON PIECE-GOODS.—A well-established firm of agents at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Argentina. (Ref. No. 473.)

CYCLES AND PARTS; PADLOCKS; CUTLERY; OILCLOTH; FLY PAPERS.—An agent established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Argentina. (Ref. No. 474.)

LINOLEUM; OILCLOTH; TABLE EARTHENWARE FOR USE IN HOTELS.—A firm of agents established at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Argentina. (Ref. No. 475.)

MOULDING POWDERS; TOYS; CONDENSERS.—A well-established agent at Buenos Aires wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Argentina. (Ref. No. 476.)

BRAZIL

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED YARNS; RAW HEMP, JUTE AND SISAL.—A well-established agent at Rio de Janeiro wishes to obtain the representation for Brazil on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers or exporters of the above. (Ref. No. 477.)

CHILE

SUITINGS; PORCELAIN AND EARTHENWARE; CARPENTERS' AND OTHER TOOLS; SACK HOISTS; FANCY GOODS.—A firm of agents established at Santiago wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Chile. (Ref. No. 478.)

COLOMBIA

WOOLLEN AND WORSTED PIECE-GOODS.—An agent established at Bogota wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers or exporters of the above for Colombia. (Ref. No. 479.)

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

MEXICO

WOOLLEN SUITINGS AND TWEED OVERCOATINGS.—An agent established at Mexico City wishes to obtain the representation of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Mexico. (Ref. No. 480.)

PUERTO RICO

BURLAP AND BURLAP BAGS.—A firm of agents established at San Juan wishes to obtain the representation, on a commission basis, of United Kingdom manufacturers of the above for Puerto Rico. (Ref. No. 481.)

URUGUAY

TENDERS INVITED

PROTECTIVE CONTAINERS.—H.M. Consul at Montevideo reports that the State Electricity Works Administration is calling for tenders, to be presented in Montevideo by 28 July 1939, for the supply and delivery of 800 protective containers required for telephone subscribers' apparatus.

A copy of the schedule and general conditions of tender (in Spanish) is available for loan to interested United Kingdom firms on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. (Ref. T.Y. 23209/39.)

SWITCH CHEST.—H.M. Consul at Montevideo reports that the State Electricity Works Administration is calling for tenders, to be presented in Montevideo by 27 July 1939, for the supply and delivery of a switch cabinet for 100 urban telephone lines, together with the necessary operating equipment.

A copy of the schedule and general conditions of tender (in Spanish) is available for loan to interested United Kingdom firms on application to the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1. (Ref. T.Y. 23203/39.)

TUBULAR STEEL POLES FOR TELEPHONE SYSTEM.—H.M. Consul at Montevideo reports that the State Electricity Supply and Telephones Administration is calling for tenders, to be presented in Montevideo by 24 July 1939, for the supply of 500 tubular steel masts. (Ref. T.Y. 23204/39.)

FACILITIES OFFERED TO UNITED KINGDOM TRADERS

The Department of Overseas Trade has at its command an extensive overseas Intelligence system, which comprises the Commercial Diplomatic and Consular Services in foreign countries and Trade Commissioners and Imperial or other Trade Correspondents in the Empire.

From this Intelligence Service information on all subjects of commercial interest is received at the Department, where it is collated and classified in a form convenient for reference, and is available to any firm trading in goods manufactured in the United Kingdom upon personal or written application to the Department at 35, Old Queen Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1.

The information at the disposal of the Department is of a widely varied nature, and includes such matters as the following:—Sources of supply, prices, etc., of trade products; Foreign and Colonial contracts open to tender; openings for United Kingdom trade abroad; general conditions prevailing in Overseas markets; demand for particular articles abroad; nature and extent of foreign competition, and suggestions for meeting it; methods of distribution and marketing; credit conditions, terms of payment, etc., abroad; Foreign and Colonial importers of United Kingdom goods; firms or individuals considered suitable to act as representatives or agents for United Kingdom firms; Foreign and Colonial Tariff and Customs Regulations, statistics of Imports or Exports; forms of Certificates of Origin; regulations concerning commercial travellers; Consular Invoices; shipping and transport, etc.

Members of United Kingdom firms visiting Overseas markets are recommended to call on the Department's resident officers and to see that their own local representatives keep in touch with these officers. It is to the advantage of all United Kingdom firms having Overseas agents to notify the respective Overseas officers of the Department of the names and address of such agents and to keep them informed of any changes that may take place in their Overseas representation.

METHODS OF ADDRESSING ENQUIRIES

The Department of Overseas Trade invites applications for assistance from manufacturers and exporters of United Kingdom goods who are desirous of initiating or extending Overseas connections, but it is desired to call attention to one or two points, the observance of which will facilitate the supply of information required.

When the enquiry concerns an Overseas market the applicant may, of course, apply direct to H.M. Trade Commissioners in the British Empire, and to the Commercial

Openings for British Trade—*Continued*

Diplomatic or Consular Officers in Foreign Countries, but it is generally advisable to communicate in the first instance with the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, as the information required is frequently already in the possession of the Department, and the delay involved in communicating with the officers abroad can therefore often be avoided. Should the information required not be available in London, the Department will make all necessary enquiries abroad on the applicant's behalf.

When making applications for information enquiries should clearly specify:—

(1) The countries concerning which information is required;

(2) The precise kinds of goods; and

(3) The particular point in regard to which the information is sought.

By following this method of making their enquiries as specific as possible applicants will materially assist the Department in its endeavour to supply the precise information required.

EXPORT CREDIT GUARANTEES

Under the provisions of the Export Guarantees Act, 1939, the Export Credits Guarantee Department is authorised to give guarantees in connection with the export to any country of goods not being munitions of war. The guarantees may be given to, or for the benefit of, any person, firm, or company carrying on business in the United Kingdom, and the goods must, generally speaking, be home produced, i.e. wholly or partly produced or manufactured in the United Kingdom.

These guarantees are designed to protect exporters against losses which may arise from the insolvency of their Oversea customers or against foreign debts caused by exchange restrictions in the country of the buyer.

Provision against the first of these risks can be made by means of the Comprehensive Guarantee policy covering the whole of an exporter's business for a forward period of twelve months. The second may be covered by a Transfer Risk Addendum issued to holders of that policy on payment of a small extra premium.

Guarantees are available not only to exporters of consumable goods normally sold on short credits, but also to firms in the engineering and allied industries who are often asked to give medium term credits of from one to five years by purchasers of plant, machinery, etc., whether they be governments, municipalities, or private traders. The question of raising funds for financing this kind of contract is frequently a matter of difficulty. Experience has shown that in such cases negotiations are greatly facilitated by the Department's guarantees.

The strictest secrecy is observed in all correspondence and transactions.

Exporters are invited to apply for further particulars to the Headquarters of the Export Credits Guarantee Department at 9, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.4, or to any of the branch offices:—

Manchester—Midland Bank Buildings, 56, Spring Gardens.
Telephone: Blackfriars 9866.

Bradford—69, Market Street.
Telephone: Bradford 8911.

Birmingham—37, Temple Street, Birmingham, 2.
Telephone: Midland 1473.

Sheffield—Fargate House, Fargate, Sheffield, 1.
Telephone: Sheffield 25898.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne—21, Mosley Street.
Telephone: Newcastle 21104.

Glasgow—7, West George Street, C.2.
Telephone: Central 3056.

Belfast—Scottish Provident Buildings, 7, Donegall Square West.
Telephone: Belfast 21116.

Edinburgh—A representative of the Department is in attendance every Wednesday at the Chamber of Commerce, 25, Charlotte Street, Edinburgh, where he may be consulted on all matters connected with the Department's work.

In many other industrial towns the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken to arrange appointments for interviews with officers of the Export Credits Guarantee Department visiting the locality. Such visits are made at frequent intervals for the convenience of exporters.

TRADE ENQUIRY OFFICES IN LONDON OF THE DOMINIONS, COLONIES, ETC.

Canada, Dominion of.—The High Commissioner for Canada and the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Canada House, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
British Columbia.—The Agent-General, British Columbia House, 1 and 3, Regent Street, S.W.1.
Timber Commission for British Columbia.—British Columbia House, 1 and 3, Regent Street, S.W.1.
Timber Commission for Eastern Canada.—2, Cockspur Street, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.

Australia, Commonwealth of.—The High Commissioner, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
New South Wales.—The Agent-General, New South Wales Government, Wellington House, 125, Strand, W.C.2.
Victoria.—The Agent-General, Victoria House, Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2.
Queensland.—The Agent-General, 409, Strand, W.C.2.
South Australia.—The Agent-General and Trade Commissioner, British Industries House, Marble Arch, W.1.
Western Australia.—The Agent-General, Savoy House, 115–116, Strand, W.C.2.
Tasmania.—The Agent-General, Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.

New Zealand, Dominion of.—The High Commissioner, 415, Strand, W.C.2.

South Africa, Union of.—The Trade Commissioner for Union of South Africa, South Africa House, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Northern Ireland.—The Northern Ireland Agent in Great Britain, 21, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

Eire.—The High Commissioner, 33–37, Regent Street, S.W.1.

Newfoundland.—The Trade Commissioner, 58, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

British India.—The Trade Commissioner, India House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

Burma.—The Director of the Imperial Institute, South Kensington, S.W.7.

Mysore.—Mysore Trade Commissioner in London, 532, Grand Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Ceylon.—The Trade Commissioner for Ceylon, 28, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Southern Rhodesia.—The High Commissioner, 429, Strand, W.C.2.

British Malaya.—The Secretary, Malayan Information Agency, Malaya House, 57, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

British West Indies.—The West India Committee, 14, Trinity Square, E.C.3.

Bermuda.—Bermuda Trade Development Board, Westminster Bank Buildings, 329, High Holborn, W.C.1.

Cyprus.—Government of Cyprus Office, 27, Cockspur Street, S.W.1.

Eastern African Dependencies (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar, Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland, Northern Rhodesia).—The Commissioner, Trade and Information Office, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Kenya.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Malta.—The Trade Commissioner for Malta, Malta House, 10, Regent Street, S.W.1.

Northern Rhodesia.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Nyasaland.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Tanganyika Territory.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Uganda.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

Zanzibar.—The Commissioner, H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar Square, W.C.2.

In the case of such Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories (e.g. Palestine) as are not represented in England by a Trade Enquiry Office, the Department of Overseas Trade, 35, Old Queen Street, London, S.W.1, is prepared, whenever possible, to answer enquiries relating to the respective areas.

H.M. Trade Commissioners and Imperial Trade Correspondents

N.B.—Telegraphic addresses are given in brackets. The Trade Commissioners possess Lieber's Five-Letter Code
In any territory where a Trade Commissioner's post is in existence United Kingdom firms are invited to correspond with the Trade Commissioner and not with the Imperial Trade Correspondent

CANADA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

MONTREAL.—Mr. A. M. Wiseman, M.C., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Canada; Mr. F. J. Gick, H.M. Trade Commissioner in the Maritime Provinces of Canada; 1111, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal. ("Britcom, Montreal.")

TORONTO.—Mr. J. B. Greaves, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 901-902, Montreal Trust Building, 61-67, Yonge Street, Toronto. ("Toroncom, Toronto.")

VANCOUVER.—Mr. J. L. Wilson Goode, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 850, West Hastings Street, Vancouver. ("Vancom, Vancouver.")

WINNIPEG.—Mr. H. Oldham, H.M. Trade Commissioner, 703, Royal Bank Building, Winnipeg. ("Wincom, Winnipeg.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

ALBERTA.—Mr. J. H. Hanna, Board of Trade, Calgary.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Mr. W. E. Anderson, 85½, Prince William Street, Saint John.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Mr. E. A. Saunders, Board of Trade, Halifax.

AUSTRALIA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

SYDNEY.—Sir R. W. Dalton, C.M.G., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in Australia; Mr. A. W. Burton, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Prudential Building, 39-49 Martin Place, Sydney. ("Combritto, Sydney.") (Usual commercial codes.)

MELBOURNE.—Mr. H. F. Gurney, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Henty House, 499, Little Collins Street, Melbourne, C.1. ("Combrit, Melbourne.") (Usual commercial codes.)

BRISBANE.—Mr. J. R. Adams, H.M. Trade Commissioner, Estates Chambers, Creek Street, Brisbane. ("Combriton, Brisbane.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—Mr. C. B. Jennings, Mutual Life Chambers, 44, Grenfell Street, Adelaide.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.—Mr. H. C. Reid, c/o Messrs. Connor, Doherty and Durack, Ltd., Howard Street, Perth. ("Combritent, Perth.")

NEW GUINEA.—The Official Secretary, Rabaul.

NEW ZEALAND

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONER :—

WELLINGTON.—Mr. R. Boulter, C.M.G., H.M. Trade Commissioner (P.O. Box 369), T. & G. Building, Grey Street, Wellington, C.1. ("Wellingcom, Wellington.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENT :—

DUNEDIN.—Mr. H. P. West, Chamber of Commerce, Dunedin.

SOUTH AFRICA

H.M. TRADE COMMISSIONERS :—

CAPE TOWN.—Mr. W. Peters, C.M.G., H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in South Africa; Mr. C. Kemp, H.M. Trade Commissioner, P.O. Box 1346, Colonial Orphan Chamber Buildings, 41, Parliament Street, Cape Town. ("Austere, Cape Town.")

JOHANNESBURG.—Mr. J. W. Brigden, O.B.E., H.M. Trade Commissioner, Prudential Assurance Building, 90 and 92, Fox Street, Johannesburg. ("Austere, Johannesburg.")

IMPERIAL TRADE CORRESPONDENTS :—

CAPE PROVINCE.—Mr. W. R. Fryer, P.O. Box 48, Port Elizabeth.

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